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If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of Good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue.

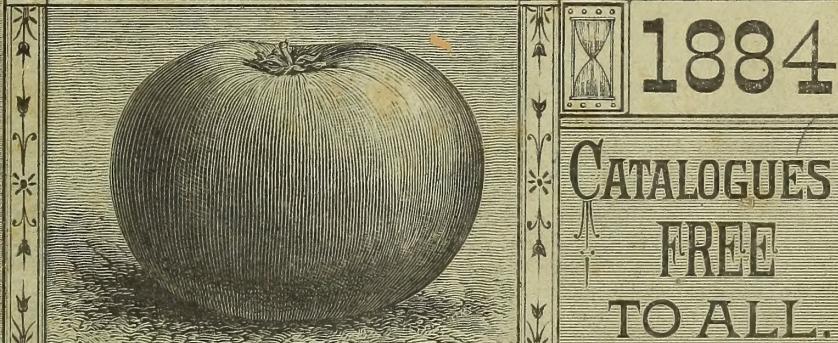


GREGORY'S ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED RETAIL CATALOGUE

OF
WARRANTED SEEDS,
VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND GRAIN

GROWN AND SOLD BY

JAMES J. H. GREGORY
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.



TO MY PATRONS.

PLEASE NOTICE. My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Some of these may not be aware of the general rule that the lowest rate for *freight* is for 100 pounds (this does not apply to goods sent by express) therefore the freight on 100 pounds of merchandise, does not, as a rule, cost more than for 10 pounds or less. When not ordered by mail it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing.

When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember:—1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter; 2d, That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount as stated below; 3d, That I grow over half the varieties of the seed I sell; 4th, My three warrants.

With the exception of Beans and Vine seeds, the past season has been a good one for most kinds of vegetable seed. Let me here thank my friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results when desired to do so.

ADVANTAGES OF BUYING SEED DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER. My seed growing facilities now include five farms, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision, with over one hundred acres in annual tillage. All roots, bulbs, &c., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows* as to its freshness and purity; and *it is that I may be able to give this guarantee that I raise so many varieties, some of them at double the cost at which I could purchase them.*

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell; I do not; many choice varieties I import from England, France and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude, others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but *just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself*, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking. With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally, (though very rarely,) occur; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants.

THE THREE WARRANTS. All seed sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz.: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be, *so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect*; 2d, That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single proviso, that *all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards be sent as directed in the next paragraph under "Payment for Seed"*; 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the *safest investment possible*, instead of being what it has so often proved to farmers and gardeners, very unreliable and vexing.

Quantity of Seed for an Acre.

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts:

Dwarf Beans, in drills.....	1 1-2 bushels
Peas, that make small vines.....	1 1-2 "
Peas, that make large vines.....	1 1-4 "
Beets, in drills.....	4 pounds
Cabbage, in hills.....	8 ounces
Cabbage, in bed to transplant.....	2 "
Carrots, in drills.....	1 1-2 pounds

Quantities of seed required for hill or drill.

This table is probably as correct as such general statements can be made.

Asparagus, 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill	Parsley, ... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Beet, ... 1 oz. to 50 "	Parsnip, ... 1 oz. to 200 "
Beans dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 "	Peas, ... 1 qt. 100 to 150 "

PAYMENT FOR SEED. Payment for seed may be made by a Post-Office order on Marblehead, Postal Note, Registered Letter, Draft or Cashier's Check. When it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, be sure not to moisten them in the least; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Cash must accompany all orders. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends before ordering their seed sent by Express to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers not to order their seed by Express C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you always repeat your first order.

BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, GIVING YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE.

POSTAGE ON SEED. With the postage rates as now I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into lots of four pounds each. This law, in effect, *brings my seed establishment to every man's door*. MY CUSTOMERS IN CANADA will please note that by recent construction of the postal laws, seed can be sent into Canada and British Provinces by express or freight only.

DISCOUNTS ON ORDERS, &c.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed when amounting to five dollars and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special discounts on Flower seeds, see page 51. TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS AND LARGE MARKET GARDENERS ON APPLICATION. I DO NOT SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Musk-Melon, in hills.....	1 to 1 1-2 lbs.
Mangold-Wurtzel, in drills.....	6 to 8 "
Onions, for bulbs to sell green or to trace, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills.....	4 1-2 pounds
Onion seed for Sets, in drills.....	30 pounds
Onion Sets, in drills.....	10 bushels.
Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes.....	8 to 14 do.
Radish, in drills.....	5 pounds
Spinach, in drills.....	10 to 15 lbs.
Sage, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Squash, running varieties, in hills.....	2 to 2 1-2 lbs.
Tomato, in bed to transplant.....	2 ounces
Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1 1-2 lbs.

Carrot, ... 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Radish, ... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Endive, ... 1 oz. to 150 "	Salsify, ... 1 oz. to 70 "
Okra, ... 1 oz. to 100 "	Spinach, ... 1 oz. to 100 "
Onion, ... 1 oz. to 100 "	Turnip, ... 1 oz. to 150 "
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 "	Melon, Musk, ... 1 oz. to 50 hills
Melon, Water, ... 1 oz. to 30 hills	Cucumber, ... 1 oz. to 50 "

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE

FOR 1884.

\$1,000.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

\$1,000.

In Special Prizes for Best Crops of Vegetables and Grains.

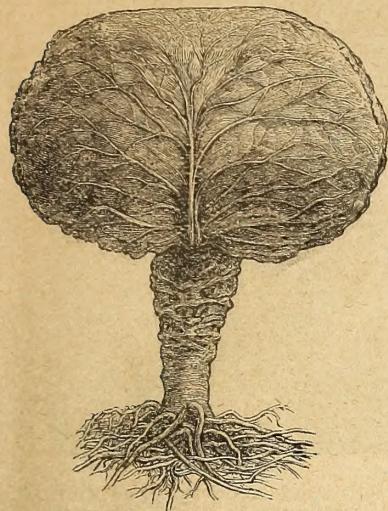
As it has become the practice among some of my fellow-seedsmen to offer prizes for best vegetables, that my customers may have an opportunity to compete for premiums and gain that experience in high farming and gardening which is implied in success in raising premium crops of vegetables and grain, I offer the liberal sums stated below. These premiums are offered for the competition of all my customers, the conditions being 1st, That the seed from which they are raised shall be purchased directly from me. 2d, That those of my customers who desire to compete, shall so state when ordering their seed, and 3rd, That specimens sent me (the lighter can be sent by mail) shall have all charges for transportation prepaid. Of the list below Beans (on vine), Beets, Carrots, ears of Sweet and Field Corn, Onions, Squashes, Tomatoes and Early Turnips to be sent by mail or express to me. The balance when either too perishable or too bulky (and consequently too expensive) to send by mail or long distances by express may be exhibited at any town, county or state fair and the signature of the chairman of the committee on vegetables on the exhibitor's card (which shall state that the vegetables or grains were raised from seeds purchased of me) giving the weight, will be accepted as a sufficient voucher. Where this cannot be done, where the vegetables are not sent to me, for all premiums of not over fifteen dollars, a statement signed by two responsible witnesses will be sufficient. For premiums over fifteen dollars a like statement signed and *sworn to* by two responsible witnesses will be required. Printed cards with blank spaces left to be filled out with the names and weight of the vegetables will be sent upon application. Be sure to send with each lot of vegetables forwarded or with each statement sent, your address in full. The corn competition is to be in baskets of ears. Prizes will be decided and remitted by the middle of December and the names of the successful competitors will be published in my next season's catalogue.

For the most prolific plant of Rose Bean, Dwarf Mont D'or and Marblehead Early Horticultural and Negro Long-podded, one specimen of each of the four kinds.	\$15.00
For the best beet, Early Eclipse, Bastian's Early and Dewing's, two specimens of each of the three kinds.	15.00
For the largest Mangold Wurtzel, Norbiton Giant, Golden Tankard, New Kinver and Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar, two specimens of each of the four kinds.	10.00
For the heaviest head of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage.	15.00
For the heaviest head of Tourlaville, Early Etampes, Early Summer, one head of each of the three kinds.	15.00
For the heaviest head of Early Bleichfeld, Jersey Wakefield and Cannon-Ball, one head of each of the three kinds.	15.00
For the heaviest head of American Savoy, Stone-Mason and Danish Drumhead, one head of each of the three kinds.	15.00
For the heaviest head of Early Paris Market Cabbage, Garfield Red Pickling, and Fottler's Brunswick, one head each of the three kinds.	15.00
For the best Carrots, Early Guerande and Dauvers Carrot, three specimens of each of the two kinds.	10.00
For the best ears of Sweet Corn, Marblehead Early, Squantum, Mexican Sweet and Marblehead Mammoth, two specimens of each of the four kinds.	15.00
For the best four ears of Field Corn, Chester County and Sibley's Pride of the North, four years of each.	15.00
For the best six ears of Longfellow.	15.00
For the best early Cauliflower, Sea-foam and Gerry Island, two heads of each sort.	15.00
For the largest Celery, Boston Market, Solid Ivory, Golden-heart Dwarf and White Plume, two heads of each.	10.00
For largest Muskmelon, Boston Pet, Miller's Cream, Netted Gem, two specimens of each.	15.00
For the largest specimens of Banana Melon.	15.00
For the largest Watermelons, Long Hill, Excelsior and Rattlesnake, two specimens of each sort.	15.00
For the largest Peppers, Spanish Monstrous and Golden Dawn, two specimens of each sort.	10.00
For the best Onions, Early Round Yellow Danvers, Early Red Globe Danvers, Early Cracker, four specimens of each.	15.00
For the largest specimens of Mammoth Tripoli, Giant Rocca and Nasby's Mammoth, four of each kind.	15.00
For the four largest specimens of Pearl Onion.	15.00
For the largest Negro Pumpkin.	10.00
For the best specimens of Marblehead, Turban and Cocoanut Squash, two specimens of each sort.	15.00
For the largest specimens of Rutabaga, American and Sweet German, two specimens of each sort.	15.00
For the best specimens of early Turnip, Milan Strap-Leaf, Early Munich and White Egg Turnip, two specimens of each sort.	15.00
For best specimens of Cardinal, Livingston's Favorite and New Red Apple Tomatoes, three specimens of each sort.	15.00
For the heaviest head of Early Deep-head Cabbage.	35.00
For the largest yield of Early Maine Potatoes from three pounds of seed.	90
For the largest yield from one bushel of Early Maine Potatoes.	
For the largest yield of Hall's Early Peach Blow Potatoes from three pounds of seed.	
For the largest yield from one bushel of Hall's Early Peach Blow Potatoes.	
For the largest yield from one bushel of Clark's No. 1.	
For the largest yield from a bushel of Burbank Potatoes.	
For the largest yield from a package of Race-Horse Oats.	
For the largest yield from a bushel of White Belgian Oats.	
For the largest yield from one peck of American Triumph Oats.	
For the largest yield from one peck of Green Mountain Spring Wheat.	
For the largest yield from a peck of Imperial Barley.	
For the largest yield from a bushel of Velvet Chaff, Spring Wheat.	
For the largest yield from a bushel of Early White Fife Spring Wheat.	
For the largest yield from one peck of Welcome Oats.	
For the largest yield from an acre of Longfellow's Corn in bushels of ears, the weight to be	
For the largest yield from one pound of onion seed for either Early Round Yellow Danvers or Early Cracker, for each sort.	

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, M

A NEW CABBAGE.

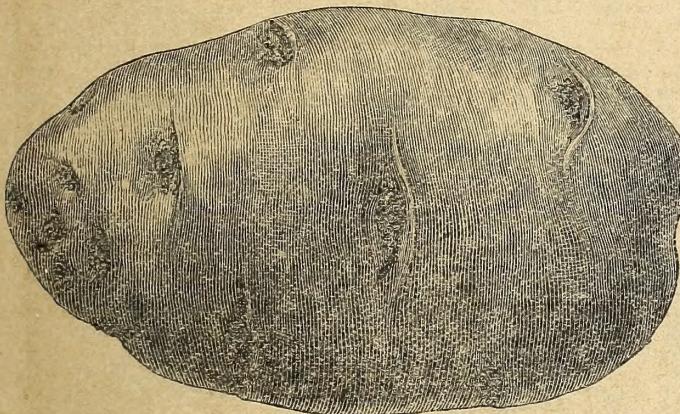
Several years ago I introduced to the public the Stone-Mason and Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages which are now so generally known throughout the United States. This season I present to my customers a portrait of a new strain of Drumhead Cabbage. This new variety by reason of its earliness and the great depth of the head I have called the Early Deep Head. The engraving taken from a photograph gives its characteristic features with a good degree of accuracy.



EARLY DEEP HEAD.

- 5th. It doesn't drop the outer leaves in times of drought as much as other Cabbages.
- 6th. It is heavier, bulk for bulk, than any variety carried to market, consequently
- 7th. Brings more in markets where it has been sold, than any other Cabbage.

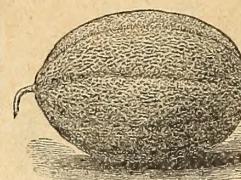
PREMIUMS.—My customers will notice that among the list of premiums I have offered THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS, to any of my customers who raise the largest head of this fine Cabbage. See page 1. Per package, 25 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.



Maine. It originated seven years ago from a seed ball of the Early Rose and in general appearance closely resembles its parent. On my own ground the past season, raised on a large scale on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre. Of twenty acres of potatoes made up of twenty-two varieties raised on my Middleton seed farms, my foreman, Mr. Carleton, says that the Early Maine decidedly took the lead. Of about as many varieties raised on my seed farms in Marblehead, my foreman there, Mr. Lackey, tells me that the Early Maine was equalled in yield by but one variety, while in quality it was decidedly the best potato he had ever raised. Those who have raised the Early Maine on a large scale, testify as follows: Mr. Williams says, "They are earlier than Early Rose and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section, and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the desirable qualities of a staple potato." I have noted in my own crop that under the same conditions of growth the Early Maine was smoother skinned and less prongy than Early Rose. Mr. Macomber states, "They are a better cropper than Early Rose." Mr. Dyer, "The crop of Early Maine was double that of Early Rose, planted side by side." Mr. Dingley says, "I find them decidedly a better cropper than the Early Rose." Mr. Lilly, who has tested them thoroughly, says, "The Early Maine is the potato for me; I would rather pay extra for Early Maine to plant than take the Early Rose as a gift." I think I have placed the Early Maine about on a fair and square basis before my customers. *It is high time this fine variety went abroad.* **PREMIUM:** As has been previously stated, I offer premiums of \$25.00 for the largest crop from three pounds; also \$60 for the largest crop from 1 bushel. **Price:** per bbl., per express or freight, \$10; per bush., \$5; per peck, \$1.75; 25 eyes, per mail, post-paid, 75 cts.; 1 lb., per mail, 75 cts.; 3 lbs., per mail, \$1.75.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. See page 1. Per package, 15 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.



DWARF MONT DO'R BEAN.

We present an engraving from a photograph of the new bean. My farmer friends will find it to be a decided acquisition. I have raised it on my own grounds for years, and find the following note in my book, "When raised side by side with all the standard dwarf wax beans, decidedly the healthiest, stoutest vined and most vigorous of all, as early as the earliest and very productive. Per pkg., 15 cts.; per pint, 75 cents. See page 1.

A New Potato: The Early Maine.

The Hubbard Squash for forty years was unknown outside of Marblehead, Mass., simply because no one thought of introducing it to the public. Two years ago I found in a little town in Maine a new seedling potato which has a similar history. While recognizing what a splendid variety it had produced, the farmers there had not thought of sending it abroad. Having carefully tested it on my experimental grounds for two years beside all standard sorts and with scores of seedlings received from every part of the United States, I have found it to be a decided acquisition to the potato family and well worthy of the attention of all farmers who wish the potato they raise *the best combination I have yet found of earliness, yield and quality.* As this new seedling has never before been engraved and described I have named it the Early

THE CARDINAL TOMATO.



nal has been thoroughly tested the past season by the most experienced cultivators in Pennsylvania, New York and Delaware, all of whom unite in pronouncing it the handsomest and most profitable variety." Price, 25 cts. per pkt. of seeds; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. A premium is offered on page 1 for best specimens.

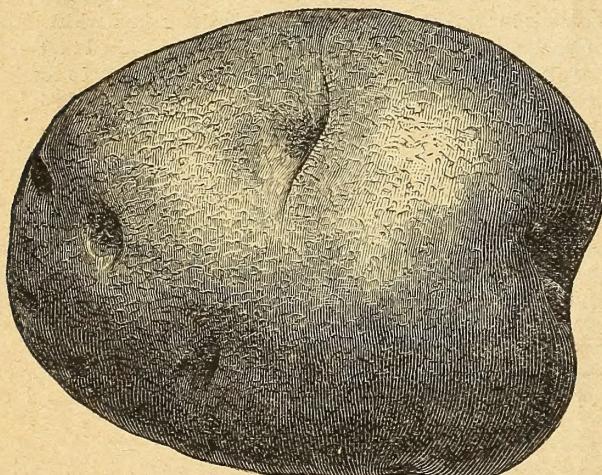
QUEENS, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1883.

We tested the Cardinal Tomato, as requested. We think no Tomato compares with it in point of flavor, color or in any other respect. We showed specimens to some of our neighboring market gardeners, and they enthusiastically concurred in the above. We will also mention, it has very few seeds and firm flesh. Dishes of Acme on the same table would remain untouched, when the Cardinal could be had.

Yours truly,

E. V. HALLOCK.

A NEW POTATO.

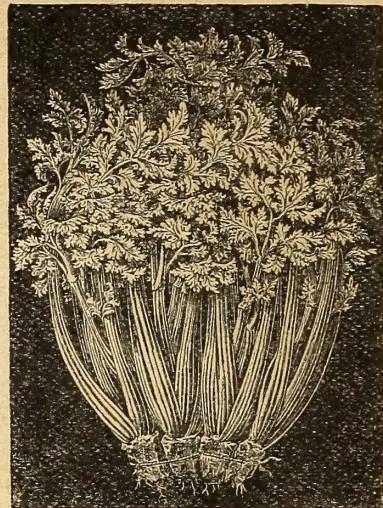


HALL'S EARLY PEACH BLOW.

Having been the original introducer of the Excelsior, Early Ohio and Burbank Potatoes, I invited the attention of all my customers last season to a new variety which was brought before the public for

Also, a Premium of \$35 for largest crop from One Bushel.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.



COPYRIGHT 1883.

The peculiarity of the Celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in its place the work of blanching is completed; while it is well known that in all other kinds of Celery in addition to this, the slow and troublesome process of high "banking" with the spade is a necessity. (Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being *crisp*, *solid* and having that nutty flavor peculiar to the "Walnut" and some of the red sorts.) The very qualities that make its culture so simple in the fall and early winter months unfit it for a spring Celery as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October, November, December and early January, we advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which Celery is put up in the New York markets.) Price, 50 cts. per packet. See page 1 for premium.

the first time, viz.: "Hall's Early Peach Blow." I introduce another seedling of the Peach Blow when there is already one in the market, because it has the rare merit of being really an *early* Peach Blow which the other is not, it being several weeks earlier than the old Peach Blow. It is a Vermont seedling, originating from seed ball of the famous Jersey Peach Blow, which for years has been the standard for excellence in the Middle States. The following extracts from letters tell their own story:

John Fraser, Esq., the well-known potato grower of Salem, N. Y., writes me: "In size, shape and quality for the table they beat anything I have in shape of a potato."

W. P. Andrus, Esq., a large potato grower of Rochester, N. Y., writes me: "It is handsome; a first-rate yielder and the quality, excellent."

We, the undersigned, have raised Hall's Early Peach Blow Potato and have no hesitation in claiming it to be the best yielding potato we have ever grown; we also affirm that it excels any potato we have of late years raised for cooking.

A. CLARK,

F. SANFORD,

MR. HALL,
Dear Sir:—In reply to yours I would say, I planted a sample of "Early Peach Blow" that you gave me last spring, and am well pleased with the same. It proves to be a good yielder and an excellent table potato. I think it will prove to be a leading variety. Yours truly,

D. FINEL.

For earliness, compared with Early Rose, they are full medium. As a cropper it excels many standard varieties.

H. N. MORGAN.

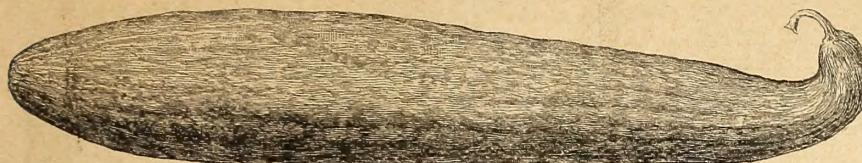
I have raised Hall's Early Peach Blow Potato in my garden, and have eaten some of them. I consider it a standard potato, mealy, a good baker, and a tip-top potato for the epicure. I planted my seed on the 10th of June, and in 90 days I found the potatoes ripe.

GEORGE H. HARRIS.

Price, per mail, post-paid, per pound, 75 cts.; three pounds, \$1.75; per express or freight at purchaser's expense, half peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; half bushel, \$2.50; bushel, \$5.00; barrel, \$10.00. A premium of \$25 for largest crop from 3 lbs. see page 1.

BANANA MELON (OR ROMANA CANTELOPE).

None of the 170 varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the annual exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society last Fall created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below, which is quite thick, the melon being nearly solid, is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is delicious, resembling a fine nutmeg. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance. Per pkg., 15 cts. A premium of \$15.00 is offered for the finest specimen. See page 1.



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The Butman Squash.

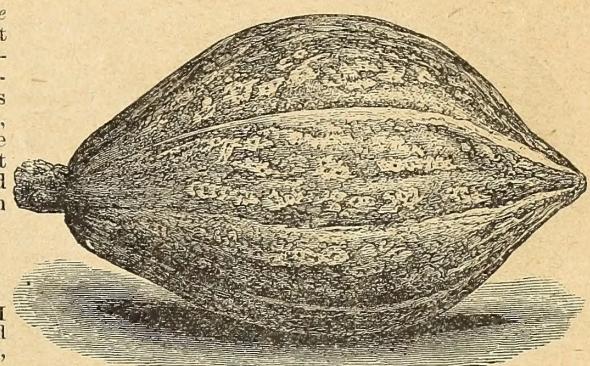
This squash is the only one of our running varieties *known to have originated in the United States*. Externally, it is very distinct in color from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell and is thick meatied. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead or Turban. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes.

Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per pound, \$1.40, post-paid.

[From Editor of *American Agriculturist*.]

MR. GREGORY,
Dear Sir:—The Butman Squash was duly received and has been tested. I can say no more than that it seems to me that every good quality of every good squash is in this, concentrated and combined. When you get any better squash, please send it to

Truly Yours, GEORGE THURBER.



American Triumph Oats.

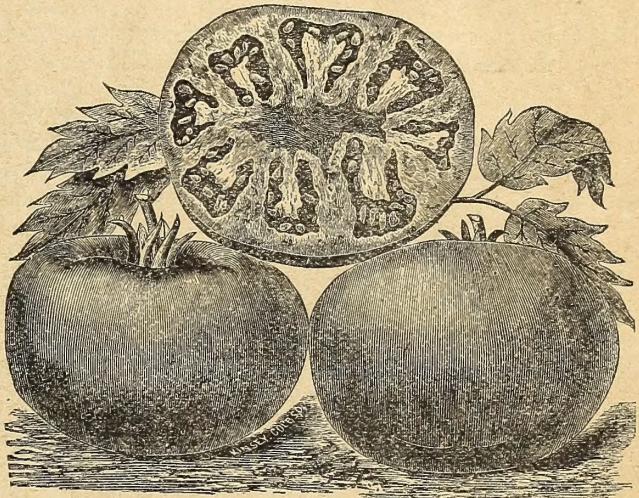


This variety, is a cross between the Excelsior and Waterloo Oats, combining, in a remarkable degree, the excellent qualities of both. To present a clearer idea of the character of its growth than words could give, we present a photograph taken from a sheaf chosen at random in the field. The man holding the sheaf was 5 feet 10 inches high, so that by comparison, the proportionate sizes are readily seen in the annexed illustration.

The average height, as the grain stands in the field, is six feet, yet the straw is so strong and firm that it holds up well, without lodging, the tall, luxuriant heads filled with plump, heavy grains. The quality and productiveness of the grain are unequalled, yielding from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, according to the condition and state of fertility of the land.

The crop from which our seed was obtained was, examined by many experienced Oat growers, all of whom declared that they never saw anything to equal the "American Triumph Oats" in health and vigor or straw nor in yield and weight of grain. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.; 4 pkgs., 50 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.75, post-paid; per peck of 8 lbs., per exp., \$4.00. For premium see page 1.

"The Favorite" Tomato.

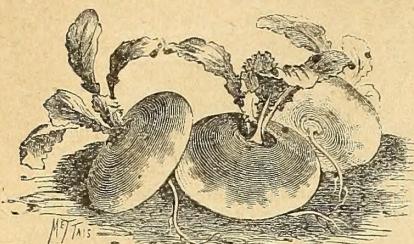


Mr. A. W. Livingston, who has made himself famous by originating three new tomatoes, the Paragon, Aeme and Perfection, has added "The Favorite," of which he speaks as follows:

"The Favorite" has several advantages over other varieties. It is smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripen in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 22. Does not crack after ripening, like the Aeme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It has very few seeds, is ripe all through at once, and is very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and for canning cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size."

If so attractive a description we add the fact that it has been heartily endorsed by several prominent seedsmen who have seen it or grown it, I think we shall conclude that it is well worth a trial in every garden. Price, per package, 15 cents; per oz., 40 cts. See page 1 for premium.

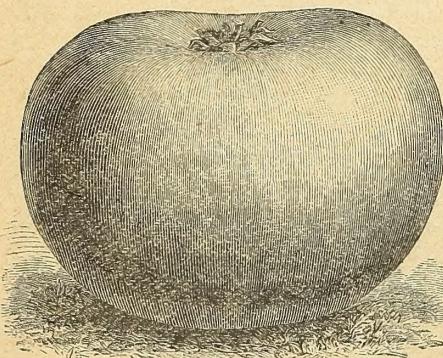
MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.



Milan Turnip. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape and of excellent quality. Price, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.25. For premium see page 1.

Having introduced to my customers the excellent Munich Turnip last season, I have the pleasure of introducing this season, another new variety sent out by the same reliable firm, which they declare to be even earlier than the Munich and the earliest of all varieties—the

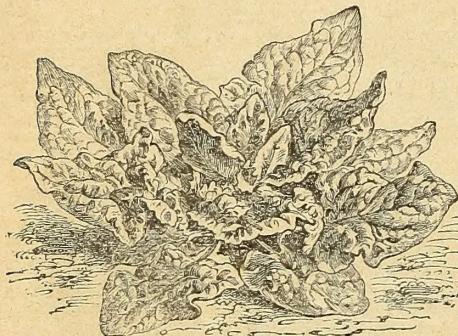
ESSEX HYBRID TOMATO.



I am not, as a rule, in favor of vegetables made by crossing two or more varieties they are so much inclined to sport back and forth towards one or the other of the original parents; but this tomato held its own in form, size, color and quality so well and is so early withal, that

I deem it worthy of a more general introduction. There are many varieties of tomatoes offered well worthy of cultivation, but among the millions who grow them there are a great variety of tastes, and with such an excellent field to select from all can be satisfied. Per package, 10 cents; per oz., 30 cents.

LONG STANDING SPINACH.



This new Spinach runs to seed later than other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. For prices, see page 34.

PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

I am exceedingly well pleased with the result of my trial of this squash. It is certainly what is claimed for it, a most important addition to our list of squashes. In its habit of growth it is like the Cocoanut, and is very productive, as many as twenty-four squashes having been grown on a single vine.

The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a light straw color, slightly ribbed and have a thin, smooth skin. The flesh is dry and fine grained until late in the fall when it is less dry and remarkably sweet. It is proving a good keeper as a winter squash. It ripens about with the Hubbard. It certainly deserves a place in every kitchen garden. Per package, 10 cents; per oz., 35 cents.

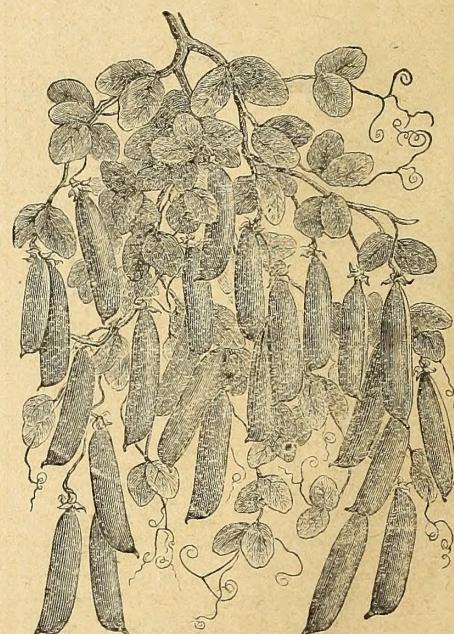
SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.

In the spring of 1879 a customer in Illinois sent me a sample of a new Lettuce. Having tested it I present my patrons with its picture and also offer seeds of the same.

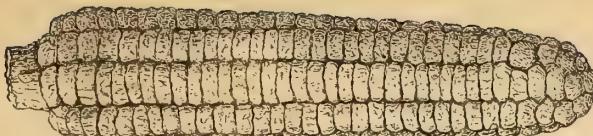
Its habit of growth is that while it branches out, (growing under good cultivation to ten or twelve inches in diameter.) it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color; the top leaves, as the plant attains perfection, assuming a fine brown tinge. It is of most excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Per package, 15 cents; per ounce, 60 cts.

MINIMUM PEA.

I herewith present a photograph of Mr. Laxton's new dwarf wrinkled pea, the Minimum.



This new seedling, of Mr. Laxton (the originator of Alpha), is described as the most dwarf of all peas, and was found to be the most prolific of 100 varieties tested at Girtford, England. Tested on my own grounds on a somewhat large scale I find it as described, the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is as early as that very early pea, the Tom Thumb. The pods are not as large as Tom Thumb (which is the objectionable trait), but in yield it far surpasses that variety or indeed any dwarf sort. The above engraving was taken from a photograph of one grown on my grounds, and, as will be seen, has 24 pods on a single vine. Planted May 25, the crop was ready for the table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and unexceptionally prolific variety, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden. Per package, 15 cents.



MARBLEHEAD EARLY SWEET CORN.

☞ I SEND OUT THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY CORN (of which I am the original introducer) AS THE EARLIEST OF ALL THE VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN CATALOGUED. ☞ For five years I have made it a special business to test the Marblehead Early Sweet side by side with all the varieties advertised as the earliest of all and the result has been that *without a single exception it has proved to be earlier than any of them*. When tested with such standards as Early Minnesota and Narragansett, it proved to be full a week earlier than any of them. A similar test with Tom Thumb, Dolly Dutton, and other early varieties, gave the same result. In all characteristics, except earliness it bears a close resemblance to the Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and its ears very low down. It is of good market size and very sweet.

I hope none of my friends will fail to try in their garden or on their farms my Marblehead Early Sweet Corn. I feel so assured after a careful trial of six years, that they will find it decidedly the earliest of all, that I will obligate myself to refund their money, should it prove otherwise.

For prices, see page 27. In the following recommendations (I have received many others) friends will please note the testimonials for *quality* as well as earliness. See page 1 for premium

One of my neighbors having raised a crop planted seed from one of the ripest ears and raised a second crop the same season.

Mr. S. F. Coombs of Bellingham, writes: "It proved to be fully two weeks earlier than any other variety, while its quality for table use stands without a rival among the earlier sorts. I also noted that it remains in good eating condition as long a time as any of the later varieties, not excepting Stowell's Evergreen."

Writes the Editor of the "Indiana Farmer":—"The Marblehead Early Sweet Corn comes to maturity from one to three weeks ahead of the five or six other kinds planted at the same time. Quality, excellent."

Writes the Editor of the "Household," from Brattleboro, Vt.:—"I planted it in two lots, two weeks apart, each time on the same day and side by side with Early Minnesota and Narragansett. It was ready to boil several days sooner than either of them and the quality was superior. It is unmistakably the earliest and best of the early varieties of sweet corn and as such a very valuable acquisition to every garden."

Writes a prominent seed dealer from Chicago:—"I shall recommend the Marblehead Early Sweet Corn above all other sorts the coming season."

Writes the Agricultural Editor of the "Live Patron":—"It was one week ahead of my earliest."

Writes Mr. George Parsons of N. Hampshire: "Your Marblehead Early Corn beats the Dutch. All the neighbors are crazy for my seed. You had better give it an extra in your next Catalogue."

Writes Mr. H. C. Allen:—"It is so much earlier than any other it gives me a complete monopoly of the market. We planted it May 18, side by side with our old favorite, Early Minnesota, on a warm, gravelly loam, and awaited developments. The last week in July we had a mess of corn from Marblehead Early, and in two weeks the early Minnesota was fit to cook."

Writes Mr. M. H. Nothe of West Medford, Mass.:—"I planted it at the same time as Minnesota and it was ready for the table eleven days ahead of it."

Writes Mr. J. W. Johnston of Northumberland Co., Canada: "Your Marblehead Early Corn gave me the entire market here for at least 12 days before any of my competitors. These 12 days are worth more to me than the balance of the season."

Writes Mr. Abram J. Terhune, of Bergen Co., N. J.:—"Have tested your Marblehead Early Corn for the second time and find it the earliest of all. Of the six kinds I raised, this sold at \$2.00 per hundred while the other kinds when ready brought but 75 cents."

(as a fodder plant), either when fed young and soft or when chopped short, fully grown. It is much plumper and more juicy than corn-stalks, remaining plump and juicy later in the season and cattle eat it up clean with huge relish.

☞ WITH EVERY PACKAGE OF SEED I WILL SEND A SAMPLE OF THE SUGAR MADE IN THE NORTH FROM SUGAR-CANE GROWN ON THE SPOT.

Per lb., per express, 25 cts.; by mail, post-paid, 40 cts.; per qr. lb., 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts. The standard work of Mr. I. A. Hedges, giving full instructions for the manufacture of syrup and sugar, sent to any address for \$1.00.

"From one eighth of an acre of Amber Cane I made 24 gallons of syrup and about 50 pounds of nice sugar." B. W. REED, Oconee, Shelby Co., Ill.

"From 315 hills of Amber Cane I had 53½ lbs. of thick syrup. This excited my neighbors. It is splendid." GEO. W. LEE, Vernon, Vt.

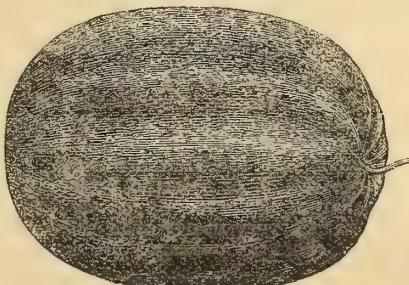


EARLY AMBER SUGAR-CANE.

This new variety of sugar-cane has evidently come to stay. Any farmer can make his own syrup by filtering the juice and boiling down in a Cook's evaporator, 1,000,000 lbs. of sugar having been made at one establishment in New Jersey, the present season. The yield per acre of syrup is from 140 to 280 gallons, and the produce of sugar is about 6 pounds to the gallon of syrup. My seed has been specially selected for purity. We have reports from one town in Kansas, where there were 7,000 bbls. of syrup, and 9,000 barrels of sugar on hand, and the works were turning out 30,000 pounds of sugar, and 1,600 gallons of molasses daily. The best judges of raw sugar pronounce the sorghum sugar equal to the best Louisiana cane-sugar.

It possesses several important advantages over Indian Corn

Ferry's Peerless Watermelon.

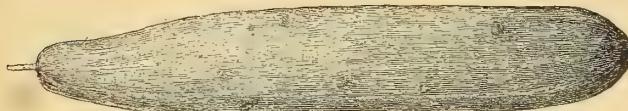


Of medium size, rind thin, and color mottled-green, flesh bright-scarlet, solid to center, very sweet, very prolific. An excellent sort for garden cultivation. Per package, 6 cents; per oz., 15 cents; per lb., by mail, \$1.25; by express, \$1.10.

AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This new American Pea originated in Canada and is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness besides being earlier than any other of the wrinkled varieties. After a trial of three years I am ready to endorse it as being under favorable circumstances a very early pea, a superior crop, bearing larger pods and peas than any of the early kinds. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. *My seed was obtained directly from the original introducer.* Per package, 15 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 80 cents, by mail, post-paid.

WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.

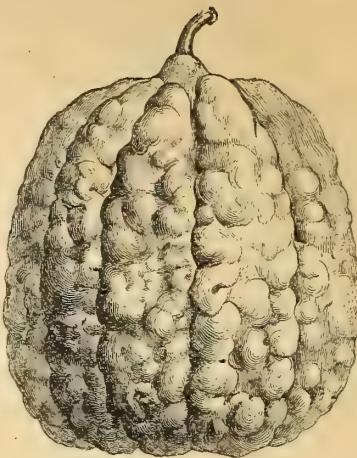


As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. To those who have the English fancy for a cucumber having but few seed, and to all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one, three feet long. Per package, 25 cents.



Hardy Ridge, or Prescott Melon.

Probably not one person in a hundred seeing the Hardy Ridge when growing would take it for a melon. Nevertheless it is a melon, and one of the *very best quality*, too. A very popular variety in the markets of London and Paris, the wonder is it has not before this been introduced into the United States. It is prolific, grows to a very large size, is of splendid quality,—being equal to the best cantaloupes, while it is *by far the thickest-meated of all melons*, being, in fact, very nearly solid and having but very few seed. Price, 15 cents per package; per ounce, 45 cents.

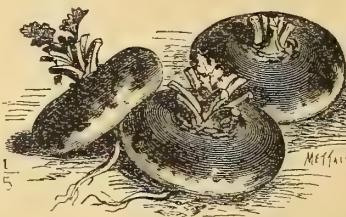


BLACK PORTUGAL MELON.

Leaves stout and stiff, leaf-stock short; melons very deeply ribbed and rather watery; color of so dark a green as to look nearly black. Flesh remarkably thick, very fragrant, salmon-colored and quality first-rate. Late for the extreme north, but I recommend it for all other sections. Mr. E. A. Joslyn writes me, "My largest Black Portugal weighed 52 pounds, measuring forty-four inches in circumference."

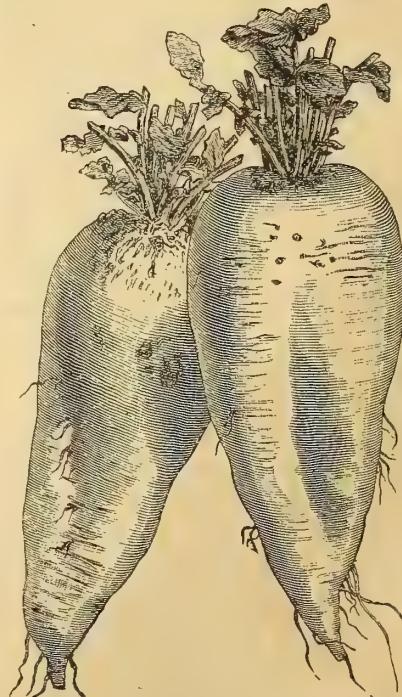
Price, per pkg., 20 cents.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP.



This resembles every way the common Early Red Top, with the exception that it is decidedly earlier and the purple is of a darker and richer color. It can be left rather thicker than Red Top, as the neck is smaller. It is a capital variety for early market, and every one of my customers will endorse it as a decided acquisition. Per lb., mail, post-paid, 95 cents; oz., 15 cents; pkg., 6 cents. For premiums, see page 1.

Large White Russian or California Winter Radish.



The largest of all the winter sorts. From seed sown in June (for winter use the latter part of July is better) roots can easily be raised to weigh three pounds each. To obtain the best results the soil should be made rich, light and pliable. In the absence of rain, water freely. For winter use, pack the roots in earth or sand out of danger from frost. Immerse for a short time in cold water before using. To be used as a salad or served in all the ways of the spring and summer radishes. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.50; per oz., 20; per pkg., 10.

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat, of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin and is very popular in northern New England. It has such long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than other once well thought of varieties.

The following statements were received from parties who tried the wheat:

From Chas. A. Flint, North Waterford, Me. "The White Russian Wheat I had of you last spring did one-fourth better than the Lost Nation, sown side by side. I think it good for 50 bushels to the acre on good soil."

From George F. Gore, Antrim, N. H. "I sowed the one bushel and a half of White Russian Wheat, from which I harvested twenty-two bushels of very fine and large grain and making the first quality of flour."

From Myron Turrell, Bay View, Wis. "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving 3 bushels for myself, from which I harvested 80 bushels of No. 1 wheat, or 40 bushels per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fine wheat."

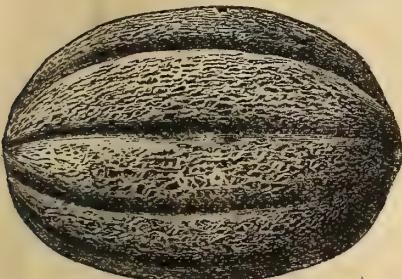
From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co., Nebraska. "I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat from which I threshed 49 3-4 bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded 10 to 20 bushels per acre."

From Jas. M. Williams, Monroe, Iowa, "I sowed 2 bushels on 1 acre and harvested 42 1-2 bushels. I sowed two other varieties, and I think the White Russian produced double that of any sown on my farm."

From John Way, Albany, Orleans Co., Vt. "I sowed 1-2 bushel of White Russian Wheat purchased of you, on 1-4 acre of ground, and harvested 12 bushels of nice plump wheat, and it makes better flour than any other variety of wheat ever raised here."

PRICES.—3 lbs. by Mail, \$1.00; per Express or Freight at purchasers' expense; half bushel, \$1.50; 1 bushel, including bag, \$2.75; 2 bushels, including bag, \$5.25; 10 bushels, including bags, \$2.50 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

BAY VIEW MELON.



days after Jenny Lind. Per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

This new sort received first prize at the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the old sort. Flesh green, sweet and spicy. With one vine in a hill it has been grown to weigh 17 pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive. Ripens a few

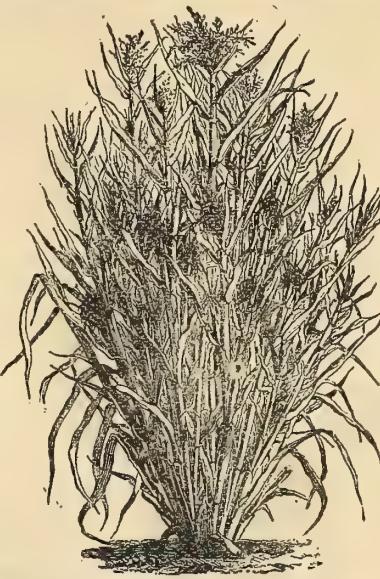
TEOSINTE. (Reana Luxurians.)

It somewhat resembles Indian corn in aspect and habit of growth, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stock is filled with sweeter sap. One plant is estimated to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the extreme South, Teosinte would be a perennial. In the North a single seed will make from 12 to 16 stalks, when planted in the open ground, and from 25 to 30 if first started in a hot-bed, attaining to the height of five and six feet with a vast mass of long broad leaves. Price per oz., 50 cts.; pk'g., 15 cts.

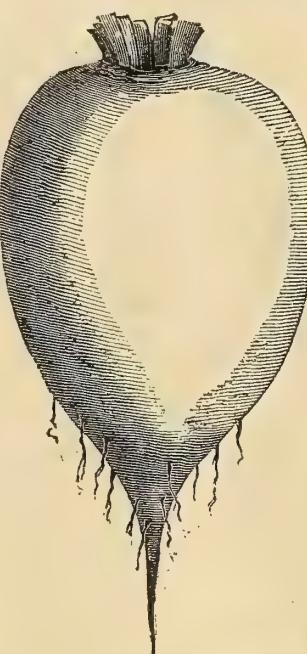
Mr. S. A. Cook, of Georgia, writes me as follows: "It surpasses either Corn or Sorg-hum as a soiling or fodder plant. I counted 85 stalks from one seed. Cows are extravagantly fond of them."

From Samuel A. Mathcr, St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 10th, 1882. "My Teosinte has grown 16 feet high, by measurement, and had 40 stalks. The remainder has been cut 4 or 5 times, and I am now cutting it again. It far surpasses all other kinds of fodder."

From W. H. Ritter, North Springfield, Mo. "The Teosinte seed I got from you last spring grew about 7 feet. The finest fodder plant I ever saw."

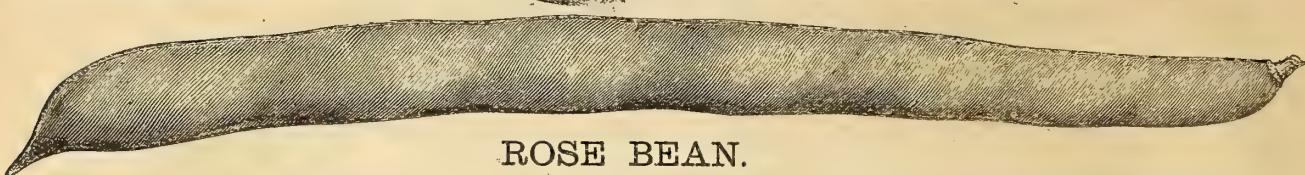


WHITE EGG TURNIP.



Five years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed growers of England to determine whether this turnip claimed to be a new American variety really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties I am satisfied that it is a new variety as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a ruta baga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow-white skin looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per pound by mail, 85 cts.; half pound, 45 cts.; 1/4 lb., 35 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; package, 6 cts.

From Samuel S. Harold, Westfield, Ind., Jan. 23, 1882. "The White Egg Turnip you sent me last spring excels any turnips I ever had, they are nice and sweet. My customers and friends think they are hard to beat. I raised about ten bushels from that package."

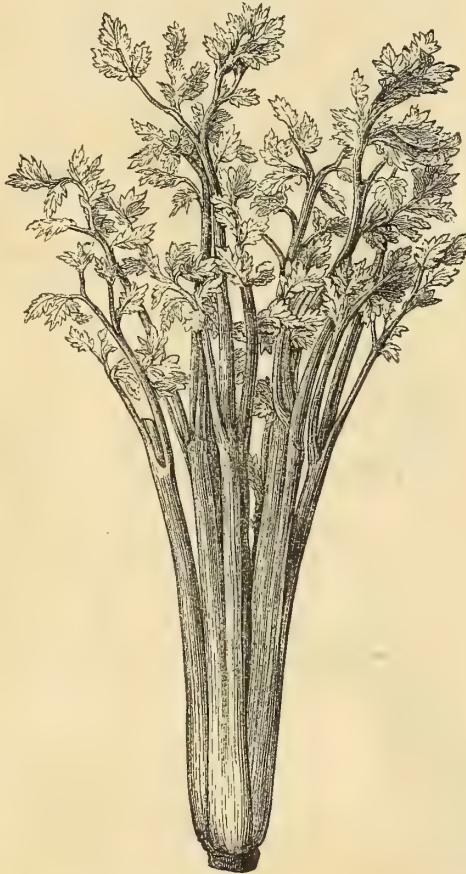


ROSE BEAN.

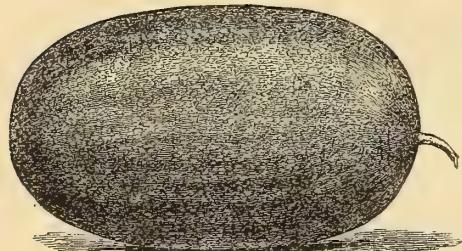
A new bush bean, remarkably prolific and vigorous. It is productive and the beans are exceptionally large. The vines are the stoutest and the leaves the largest of any bean I have ever raised. One of my workmen reports an extraordinary yield of the new bean in his garden. The color of the bean is of a rich dark rose. It is entirely distinct from the variety known as the Chili or Red Kidney. Per package, 10 cents; per quart, 45 cents by express, 75 cents by mail.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.

This variety is very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor and great vigor of growth, and with those who do not succeed with the Boston market has grown to be quite a favorite as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier. Per pound, by mail, \$3.65; by express, \$3.50. Per oz., 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.



Vick's Early Watermelon.



smooth; flesh bright-pink; resembling strongly the southern varieties, solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons.

Per package, 10 1/2 oz.; per oz., 20; per lb., by mail, \$1.25; by express, \$1.10.

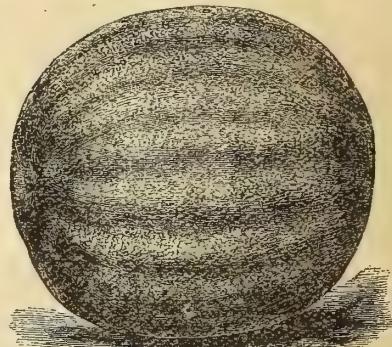
I think so highly of this melon, particularly as an early variety, that I have had a specimen grown on my grounds, photographed and engraved. Of medium size, oblong and

This new melon is of the largest of water-melons raised in the North. It is early, productive, of large size and fine quality; rind thin; flesh of a bright red color; very delicate and sweet. Samples have been grown weighing over seventy pounds. It took the first premium at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1877 and 1878, specimens being shown weighing sixty-five pounds. Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per pound, by mail, \$1.50; by express, \$1.35.

Little Rock, Arkansas, Jan. 17, 1882.
"The Excelsior Water-melon I got of you is immense. Got 120 melons from the 1 oz. of seed, many of them of 40 lbs. weight and very early for so large a melon."

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Excelsior Melon.



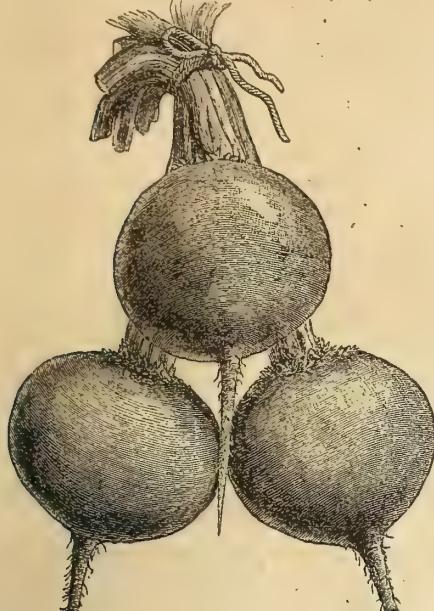
Cocoanut Squash.



A magnificent little squash for table use, very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece as ornaments to the parlor. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and very solid, (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size,) and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck, in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes, viz.: that the Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$2.50.

ECLIPSE BEET.

The Eclipse, which I was the first to introduce into this country, has become immensely popular among market gardeners, proving to be as early as the Egyptian while every way it is a much better variety either for table or for market. I might fill pages with recommendations, but a couple will answer as they set forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best points of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed dealers have sent to me for seed at any price to supply their customers.

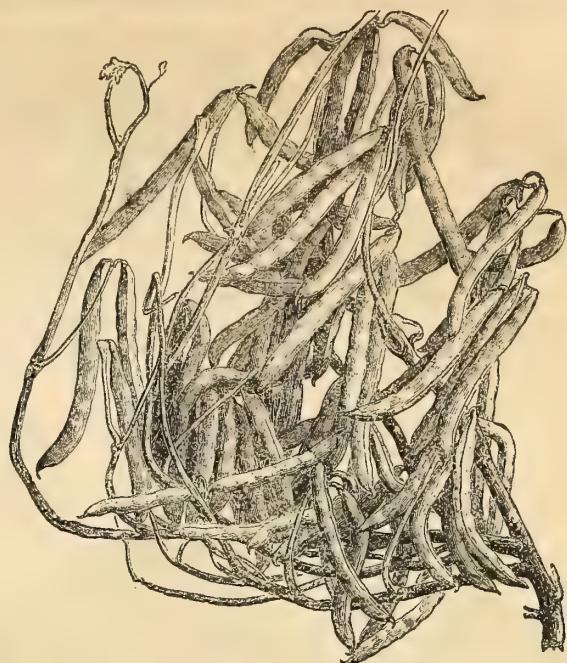


first, being larger beets. What I like about them is that they grow smoother than Egyptian and are glob-shaped. All of the gardeners about here are surprised to see me with such fine beets; they all want me to send for seed for them next year."

A prominent market gardener writes me: "In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness of top, and smoothness, and moreover it is a splendid cropper." The engraving is from a photograph.

Price per lb. per mail, \$2.00; per ounce, 25; per package, 10 cents.

From Mr. Alfred Duflo, of Paducah, Ky. "I will recommend your Eclipse Beet as one of the earliest now in cultivation. I sowed them with the Egyptian and I pulled Eclipse



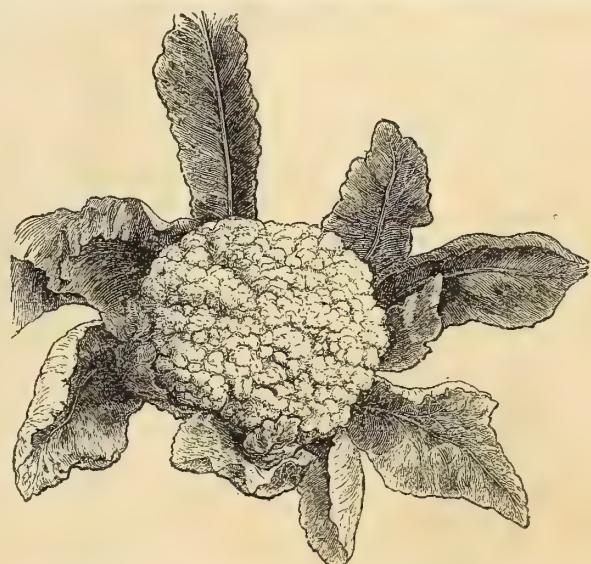
CHINESE BEAN.

The above engraving is copied from a photograph of an average sample of a lot grown on one of my farms. I counted eighty pods on the vine, containing from six to ten beans each. The beans themselves are of a light drab color, and in shape half-way between a pea and a bean. Though the individual beans are quite small, yet the vines crop so enormously they have yielded at the rate of forty bushels to the acre. A friend tells me that he finds it the best of all beans for vegetable soup. Its immense growth of stalk and leaves which are eagerly eaten by cattle must make it of great value for fodder purposes and it will very likely prove to be reliable for ensilage. Per package, 10 cents; per quart, post-paid, 80 cents.



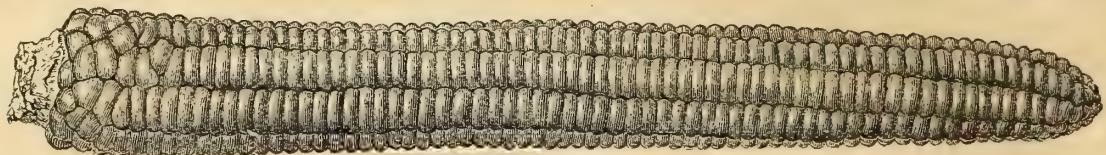
EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.

This new Cabbage is well worthy the attention of farmers and market gardeners. I have raised it on a large scale and am much pleased with it. I find it to be the earliest of the large hard-heading drumheads, maturing earlier than the Fottler's Brunswick. The heads are large, very solid, tender when cooked and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The above engraving I have had made from a photograph of a specimen grown on my grounds. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early drumheads raised in the United States. Price per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 50 cts.; per pound by mail, \$5.00.



GERRY ISLAND CAULIFLOWER.

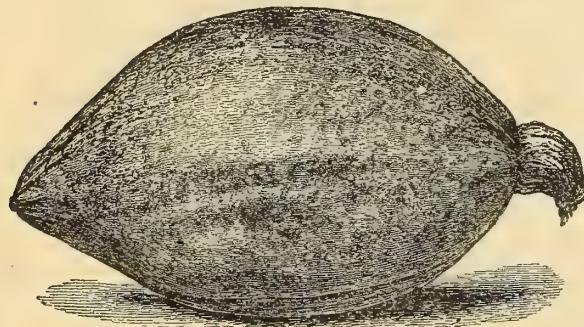
I would advise my customers to test this cauliflower for earliness side by side with any variety in the market. If it deport itself in other localities as it has in my experimental ground it will equal all other varieties in earliness, while in reliability for heading it will be excelled by none. Per package, 25 cents; per ounce, \$1.50.



LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.

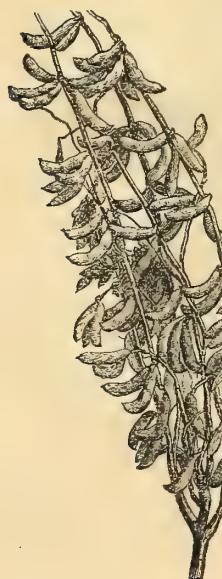
This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stock. The cob is quite small. It is the largest kerneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. *Over two hundred bushels of ears have been raised to the acre in Massachusetts.* Per package, 10 cents; per quart, by mail, 50 cents; by express, 30 cents; per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.00.

Marblehead Squash.



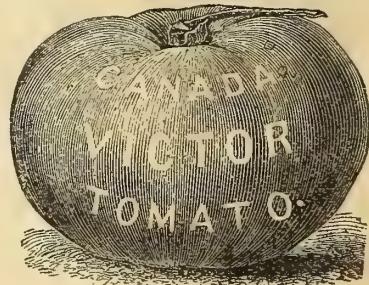
This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination, in good specimens, of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. Price per lb., per express, \$1.00; per mail, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cents; per package, 6 cents.

SOYA BEAN (*Soja Hispida*); or, Oleaginous Japanesio Pea.



This is a half pea, half bean in appearance, with singular leaves and pods. It is a prominent article of food among the Chinese and Japanese, and within a few years has come into cultivation in Europe; and whether grown in China, France or Hungary, it maintains the same fixed characteristics in its chemical composition and has been pronounced by agricultural chemists to be the richest of all human food. It is hardy and productive and ripens as far north as Central Massachusetts. The plant yields leaves and stems more abundantly than the cow peas of the South and I think it may prove superior to them in value for fodder purposes. Baked with the common field beans it will be found to be finer grained and richer flavored. The engraving is from a photograph. Price, per package, 15 cts.; per quart., post-paid, 90 cents.

CANADA VICTOR TOMATO.



This excellent early tomato which I introduced several years ago will be found to excel in that most desirable characteristic ~~of~~ in earliness of ripening, *the great bulk of the crop*, ~~is~~ a trait of great value to market gardeners.

Generally symmetrical and handsome, in ripening it has no green left around the stem (a great fault with many other kinds otherwise good). It is heavy, full meated and rich, between round and oval in shape, and red in color.

I offer headquarters' seed by the package, ounce and pound. For seed of my own growing, saved from selected specimens—per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per pound, \$3.00.

EXTRA SELECTED SEED. I have a special selection of seed stock made for me, from a crop grown in Canada, by the originator; a few bushels of the very earliest being selected for seed from a field of some acres. This seed is 15 cents per package, and \$1.00 per ounce.

One large firm after trying the larger and globe varieties of Tomato for canning purposes has selected the Canada Victor as the most profitable of all for their business.

Danvers Carrot.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers find a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing generally with a stump root. The great problem in carrot growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root; and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to thirty tons to the acre, and at times even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock. Per package, 6 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.40; express, \$1.25.



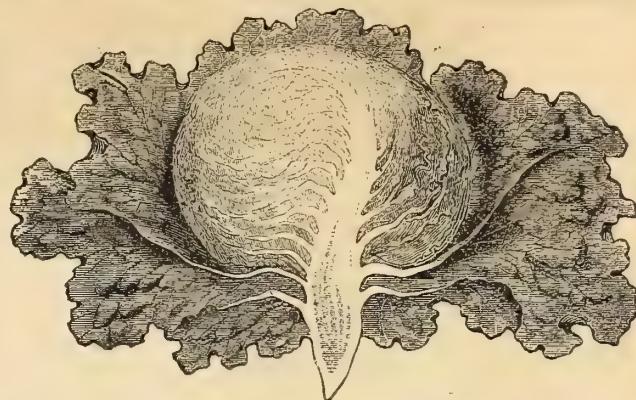
Tailby's Cucumber.

Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is literally an enormous cropper, and for size, beauty and number it is a sight to behold. Price, 25 cents per ounce; 10 cents per package.

"The results of our cucumber experiments this season, may be summed up in a very few words. We choose Tailby's for cucumbers and Green Prolific for pickles."—*Rural New Yorker*.

"We have taken the premium at the fair three years from the 'Tailby's Cucumber' received from you. Some grew to the length of thirteen inches." HENRY CAMERON.

Hampden Co., Mass.



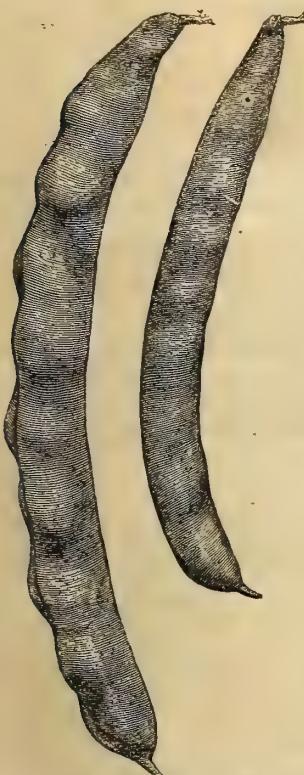
The Hanson Lettuce.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for out-door cultivation it cannot be excelled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per package, 6 cents; per oz., 25 cents.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed 3 lbs., trimmed." CARL A. BUSCH. Monee Hill Co., Ill.

"Myself and neighbors agree that the Hanson Lettuce is the finest we ever saw. One head is plenty for a large family at one meal." Wesley, Texas. GREGOR C. MCLEOD.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one head that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter." Bloomingdale, N. Y. MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.



BROAD WAX POLE BEAN.

Those of my customers who have raised the Giant wax, will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the remarkable size of this new bean. The pods are enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the additional recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact surpassing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. Per package, 20 cts.



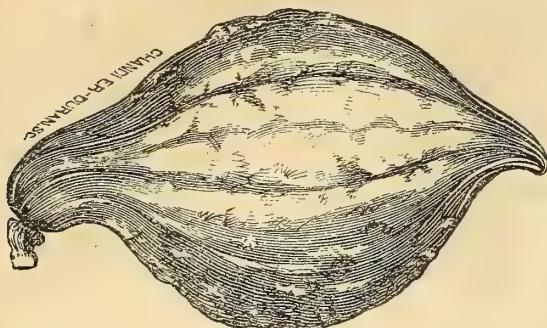
Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage.

This is one of the earliest varieties grown, being earlier than the Early York. As the Savoys are the richest and best flavored of all cabbages I bespeak for this variety a place in the kitchen garden. Per package, 10 cents.

BRANCHING DOURA.

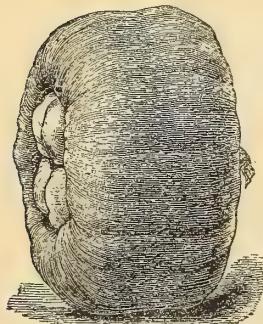
Branching Doura yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed. It is much sweeter than corn-stalks, being allied to sugar-cane, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. All the varieties of Douras stand firm against the highest wind; root deep, and will endure, without injury, a drought that ruins corn, as our friends in Kansas are well aware. Some of our most intelligent farmers believe that Doura will prove superior to corn for ensilage, because it is much sweeter and has much less water in its composition. This variety sprouts readily after being cut for fodder, producing two or three crops. Of its merits, the enterprising editor of the *Rural New Yorker* and his correspondent speak as follows:—Says Mr. Ott, "Though, during the severe drought corn dried up within a few feet of it, the Branching Doura suffered but very little, producing from four to a dozen branches and grew sturdily from six to ten feet high. If cut down it starts again with renewed strength." Writes Mr. Henry Stewart, "It yielded at the first cutting, at the rate of 68 tons to the acre, far surpassing Amber Cane and Corn, growing side by side." Writes Mr. Satterthwait, from S. Carolina, "We have cut it three times in one season and two of the crops were heavy." My correspondent in whose family it has been grown for two generations, writes me, "I did not fully realize its value until I noted that when in a severe drought all the crops failed, this was not affected in the least." The editor likes it better than any fodder plant he has ever tried, and sums up its good qualities under six heads. 1. Its suckering or branching proclivities. 2. The firm hold it takes upon the soil. 3. Its abundance of leaves. 4. The sweetness of the stalks. 5. Its continued growth after being cut. 6. Its power to resist drought. Price per mail, post-paid, per package, 10 cents; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; per lb., 60 cents. Four pounds will plant an acre.

The Hubbard Squash.



THE HUBBARD SQUASH. As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, I offer to the public seed taken from squashes grown specially for seed. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.40; per oz., 20; per pkge., 10.

The American Turban Squash.



I have sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter, in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

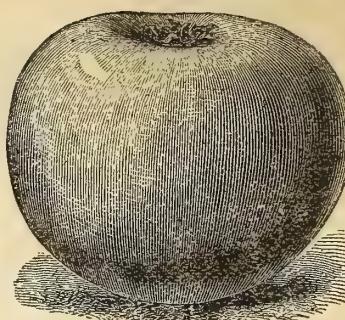
Let it be but fairly tested and beyond all question it will rank by far the dryest, the sweetest, the finest grained and richest flavored of all fall Squashes. Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15; per pkge. 6 cents.

MAMMOTH SQUASHES.

MAMMOTH SQUASHES FOR FEEDING TO STOCK. Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. A half acre of these Squashes have averaged 75 pounds each in weight. The Vegetable Marrow though not a mammoth variety holds high rank among kinds raised for feeding to stock. I have raised fourteen tons on a single acre of land. See page 34.

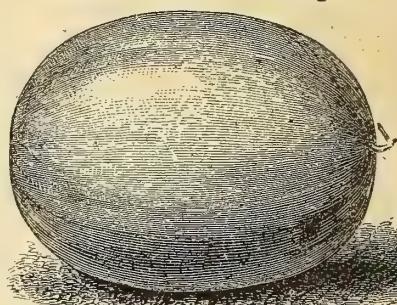
Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire raised one which weighed 192 lbs. Mr. H. Y. Dicfer of Nebraska grew from two seeds 640 lbs., the largest squash weighing 239 lbs. Mr. J. C. Notenstern of Ohio raised from one vine, one weighing 164 lbs., another 145 lbs., and several others weighing from 30 to 50 lbs. W. Hester of Iowa, one that weighed 239 lbs., and James Arnold of Minn., several that weighed from 75 to 130 lbs.

Paragon Tomato.



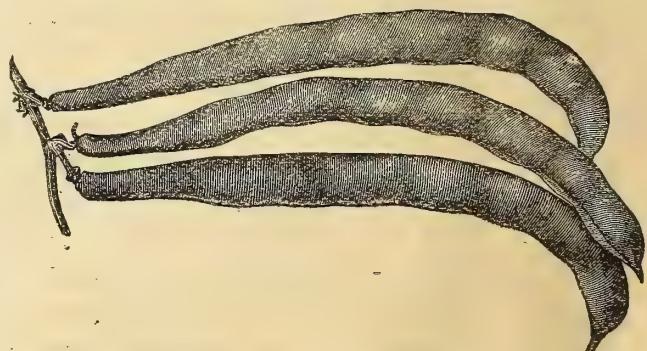
This fine new tomato for four years in succession took the first prize in its class, at the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society — where the critical standard is of the very highest character. It ripens perfectly around the stem and is one of the largest round tomatoes in cultivation. It is of good size and remarkably solid. Per pkg., 10; per oz., 30; per lb., by mail, \$3.15.

Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded Melon.



In color much like Pinney's but more regularly striped; flesh very tender, sweet and delicious. Melons have quite a thin rind, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed appears as though engraved with oriental characters. Price, 12 cents per ounce; 6 cents per package.

Marblehead Champion Pole Bean.



I find this new pole bean excels every other known variety in earliness. While as is well known to market gardeners, the pole varieties do not usually begin to blossom until the first picking has been made on the early sorts of bush beans that were planted at the same date, the Marblehead Champion Pole will be found to be so early as to have beans ready to pick for market as early or earlier than the earliest bush varieties. Per package, 15 cents.

Log-of-Wood Melon.



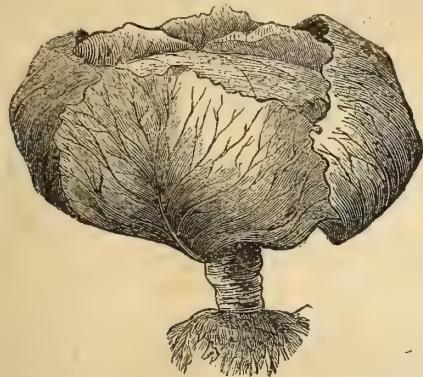
This new melon is a variety of the yellow-fleshed musk-melon. It grows to the enormous length of from two to three feet, the form and general appearance of most of the specimens being very well shown in the accompanying engraving, which was taken from a photograph. Early and prolific, in quality nothing extraordinary, but equal to the common Musk-melon. Per package, 15 cts.

CABBAGES.

For full directions for raising Cabbages, see my treatise, "Cabbages, How to Grow Them." Price, 30 cts.

The public may not be aware of the fact that as a rule the Cabbage seed raised in this country is from plants that are sown so late that but few make heads. The imported seed is grown from cabbage stumps, the heads being sold in the market and the seed raised from the stumps. In contrast with this, the seed I offer my customers, I grow as a rule from extra large and extra hard Cabbage heads, larger and harder than those sold in the market, so superior are they that for several years in competition with the best growers in the best Cabbage section of New England, I have carried off the annual prize for the best field of Cabbage in Essex County. As an illustration I may state that the Flat Dutch seed which I raised in 1881 was grown from a lot of Cabbages that took the county premium, the heads of the whole averaging nearly fourteen pounds in weight when ready for cooking. For prices of cabbage seeds, see pages 25 and 26.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.



This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over fifty pounds! I offer a premium of \$15 this season for the largest specimen. See page 1.

STONE-MASON CABBAGE.



This Cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone-Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

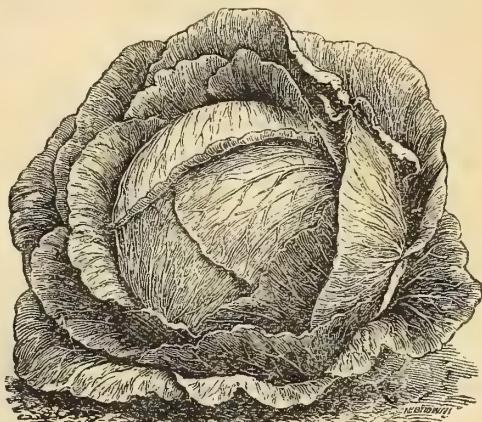
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.



The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston.

Little Pixie and Schweinfurt Quintal.

I recommend these and the Ulm Savory as the best early Cabbages for family use. The Pixie and the Ulm are the earliest Cabbages grown, being each of them earlier than Early York. Little Pixie heads very hard (all cook very tender and sweet), is earlier than Early York, and in many localities makes a first-class market cabbage. The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all Cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital Cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market Cabbage, fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand.



Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick.

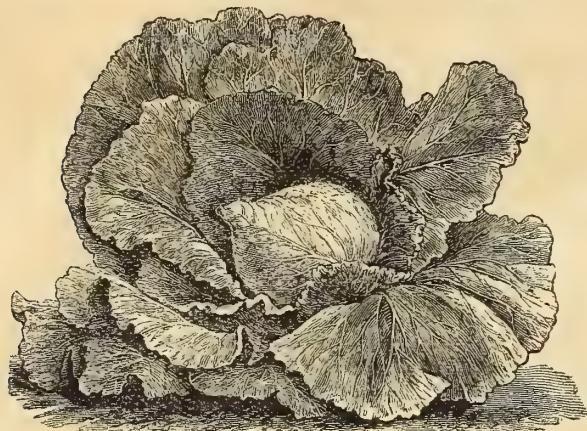
After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation, in all the great Cabbage districts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.



This is probably the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.



The Winnigstadt is a large-sized Cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.



So generally well-known in every cabbage growing district of the United States that an introduction is not necessary. There are many different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice.

CANNON-BALL CABBAGE.

This Cabbage is so called because the head is as round, and almost as hard and heavy, as a cannon-ball. I pronounce it as forming the roundest, hardest and heaviest head in proportion to its size, of any cabbage known. It matures about ten days later than the Early York. While about all varieties of early cabbage make rather soft heads, this, though early, makes the hardest headed cabbage known. The heads when fully grown attain to the size of from six to eight inches in diameter.

I present a few extracts from letters received from customers relative to my Cabbage seed, including Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Fottler, Winnigstadt, Cannon-Ball, Schweinfurt Quintal, Early Wyman and other cabbages. Please note how well Marblehead Mammoth and Fottler cabbages do in the South.

"Of the ten thousand cabbage plants we planted nearly all headed up large and hard, weighing from ten up to twenty-five pounds. Fottler's Improved Brunswick is my choice." PATRICK DOWD.
Muskegon, Mich.

"Notwithstanding the very dry season of last year I was able to boast of cabbages, of your Mammoth variety, weighing nearly fifty pounds, and had one on exhibition in Troy to the astonishment of the sight-seers, which received a favorable notice from the papers." WINFIELD S. FLINT.

Sand Lake, N. Y.

"From the seed of Fottler's Early Drumhead Cabbage we raised cabbages that weighed 35 to 40 pounds. The rest of the seed did as it was recommended." JACOB F. SELDOMRIDGE, Ephrata, Pa.

"I send the weight of part of the vegetables raised on this farm in 1877 from your seeds: Red Drumhead Cabbage, 30 lbs.; Fottler's Drumhead Cabbage, 40 lbs.; Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 50 lbs." GEO. N. ENGLISH, Sheridan, Clare Co., Mich.

"Having tested your Early Wyman Cabbage two seasons I wish to let others know that they are superior to any other variety I have ever grown. I have heads of this season's growth weighing 10 and 12 lbs. each, and the quality is excellent. They are the tenderest cabbage known in this town." L. P. WALKER, Union, Maine.

"The Marblehead Dutch Cabbage that I had of you was the best Cabbage I ever grew; it appeared to be perfectly pure and headed up nearly to a plant." W. L. CONOVER, La Fayette, Ind.

"Your seeds are splendid. Those Cannon-Balls were the best cabbage that we ever had." BENJ. P. MARSHALL, Unity, N. H.

"We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon-Ball, Pixie, Stone Mason and Winnigstadt did splendidly. We had no success in raising Cabbage until we began having seed from you." MRS. G. A. MORRILL, West Alton, N. H.

"As this is, I think, the 8th season we have ordered seeds from your house, I feel it my duty to tell you that in no case were we disappointed in either name, quality or purity. All vegetables, and most especially Cabbages,—Mammoth, Stone-Masons, Fottler's, Winnigstadt and Cannon-Balls presented a striking contrast to those generally raised in our neighborhood. Last year I ordered heavily and divided among friends who were astonished at results, and are now ordering of you for themselves." DANIEL LUTZ, Millersburg, Ind.

"I raised, from seed purchased from you, heads of Fottler's Early Drumhead that weighed 45 pounds apiece. I had an acre of Fottler's and Premium Flat Dutch that were the best lot I ever saw together. Scarcely a plant failed to head, notwithstanding the green worms were very bad about here." JOHN D. MILLER, Elmira, N. Y.

"The seed you sent me gave great satisfaction, particularly your Marblehead Cabbage. They were marvelous. They grew to the weight of 48 lbs. and 2 oz." SAMUEL BAKER, Ottawa, Canada.

"You sent me a package of the Early Schweinfurt Quintal and it was the best Cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at twenty-five cents per head. Some heads weighed 36 lbs." GEORGE SWARTZ, Orbisonia P. O., Pa.

"Your Wyman Cabbage is the Cabbage for this place. I transplanted in April 300 plants, commenced to sell on 12th of July; on the 25th of September had sold 2,550 lbs. at 5 cents per lb. They weighed from 5 to 13 lbs. each. I do not write this as an advertisement, but to say that I have faith in your seeds." CHARLES MAYNARD.

Hay Fork, Cal.

My customers at the South will please observe the following:

"The package of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed you sent me did finely. I raised the largest heads of cabbage from them I ever saw grown in this country. They excited my neighbors and some are old cabbage growers." S. W. CLOUSE, Card Hill Post-Office, Texas.

"The Fottler Cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly." E. J. WHITNEY, Houston, Texas.

"Your Stone-Mason cannot be beat for early Spring. I have raised them to weigh 16 lbs. Our inhabitants never saw such large ones grow South before." J. S. STEBBINS, Riceboro, Ga.

"Mr. H. J. Van Pelt, of Mandarin Point, Florida, has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighs 38 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre, over \$400. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty."—Jacksonville (Florida) paper.

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon-Ball and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter." Waterboro, S. C. W. S. HARLEY.

"The paper of your Mammoth Cabbage seed sent me last summer was duly received, and from them I raised the largest and finest cabbages that I have ever grown, in a trial of about 40 years." J. S. JONES.

"I have got out and am heading up nearly 40,000 Cabbages from seeds obtained of you—the largest Cabbage crop ever grown in the state. They are looking splendidly." H. M. STRINGFELLOW.

Gainesboro, Texas.

Griffin, Ga.

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Premiums, see page 1. For Prices, See Page 32.)

— I am happy to state to my customers that my crop of Onion seed this season is so good a one that I hope to do what I have not been able to for years, before last season, fill all orders and not return thousands of dollars as I have had to years past. There is a good deal of seed sold of "Danvers Onion" that is a flattish variety, not the true "Round Danvers," for it is a fact of which my customers may not be aware that, if pure seed of the onion is planted in southern New England or west of New England, while the onions from this seed will be true, seed raised there from these onions will, in two years, give a flatter variety.

— My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. In a careful test made last season of eleven different lots of Danvers onion seed sold in different parts of the United States, some of them claiming to be of the best strain, that of my own raising, growing side by side under precisely the same conditions, decidedly surpassed all others in earliness, uniformity of ripening and fineness. I have the best grounds for believing that not an ounce of seed is sent out from my establishment that is not perfectly reliable; and, exercising such care, I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand—either of which tends to produce poor onions. Owing to the high price of onion seed the past three years, an army of inexperienced growers have flooded the market this season with seed, much of which was raised from scullions and small onions used as pickles. No market gardener will use this poor unknown seed even as a gift; he cannot afford to.

Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands in Boston market a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme north where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is quite late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of southern Connecticut.

Southport Yellow Globe. In form and size like Southport Red and White Globe, differing from them in color only.

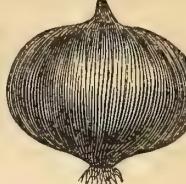
White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly-made snow-ball, sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow north of southern Connecticut. Should be dried in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.



EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.

There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public, but in my trial grounds I have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness and firmness or cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; ripens two or three weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown when grown from most carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is to make a head.



PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion, as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

— An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "cheap onion seed is always dear."

— **THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS** the same year of planting from the black seed. Please observe that several of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured full-sized the first year from my black seed.

"I raised Onions, 4 1-2 inches in diameter, from seed bought of you."

HENRY R. DEYTER.

Palestine, Anderson Co., Texas.

"I raised Onions, from seed bought of you last year, measuring 4 3-4 inches in diameter, from black seed of the Early Red Globe variety."

East Liberty, Pa.

H. B. SNYDER.

"The Onion seed were superior to any I ever had. Where in the garden is economy so misdirected as in buying cheap onion seed?"

Mott's Corners, N. Y.

S. W. SEAMAN.

"I can get seed in my own neighborhood for two dollars per pound, but prefer yours at four dollars. The seed I got of you last year did well. From three pounds of seed I grew 430 bushels."

Perry, Ohio.

N. P. WATTS.

"I have bought Danvers Yellow Onion seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true to name every time. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars per pound, but I was afraid of it. My experience is, good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price."

Oswego, N. Y.

HENRY SIVERS.

"I must say that all the seeds purchased of you did extra well, especially the Danvers Onion, which grew larger from the seed than any onion around here grew from the sets."

Phillipsburg, Warren Co., N. J.

JAMES MCGOWAN.

"From your Danvers Onion seed planted in February of last year, grew specimens weighing over one pound each."

J. W. FLEMING.

San Saba, Texas.

FRANK M. GAGE.

"I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed, bulbs averaging three inches in diameter, the first year from seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion growing section of Vermont."

Rural Bower, Greensville Co., Va.

JAMES A. DODGE.

Sedgewick, Me.

A. T. AYERS.

"I have bought seeds of you for 6 years, and had rather pay 12 lb. more for your own Onion seed than for any other kind."

Turner Mills, Iowa.

J. M. L. PARKER.

"Turner Mills, Iowa."

"I have had extra good luck with all the seeds I have received from you. Onions do remarkably well, your seed being the only seed from which we can raise good onions the first year."

Ahnepee, Wis.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market gardeners. My old customer, W. H. Holmes, of Davenport, Iowa, writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved hand cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none which, for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves little to be desired."

A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose.

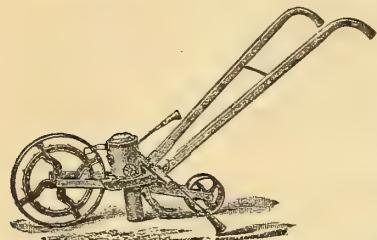
Price, per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

IMPLEMENTTS. *See also page 17. (No Discount on Implements.)*

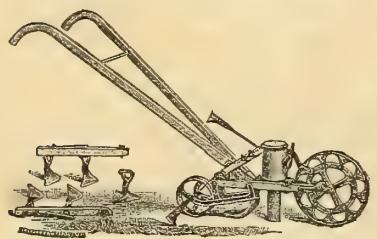
By special arrangement I am enabled to ship directly from Chicago to any of my customers in the West, Matthews' Seed Drills, Gem Cultivator and Ruhlman's Wheel Hoe at prices given below.

**Matthews' Garden Seed Drill.**

Greatly superior to any other drill I am acquainted with. It is tasteful in appearance; simple in principle; may be operated with ease and rapidity; is thoroughly constructed throughout, and there are no parts subject to unusual wear.



expense, \$12.00. Sent at this price from Chicago, if desired.

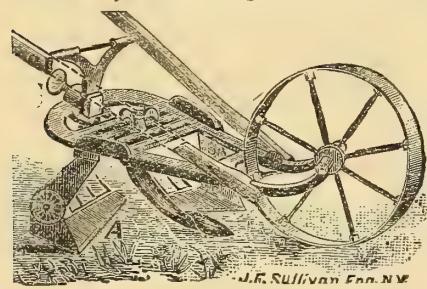
Matthews' Combined Drill, Cultivator and Hoe.

the coverer and roller are removed, it gives a Hand Cultivator and Hoe. The change to drill and cultivator is easily and quickly effected.

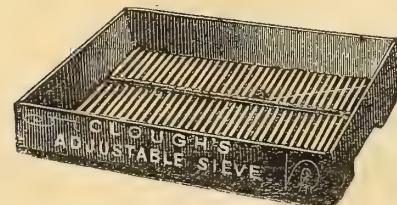
Full directions for use on the cover of each machine. Price, in crate, per freight, or express, at purchaser's expense, \$15.00.

Ruhlman's Improved Wheel Hoe.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops (*particularly onions*). I have placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report is very favorable. They lay especial stress on hard ground, where it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nurserymen have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits.



It will do the work of six men with the hand hoe. Price, in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$5.50.

Clough's Adjustable Sieve.

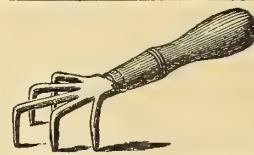
"Universal" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, &c., &c. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

Glass Cutting and Glazing Tool.

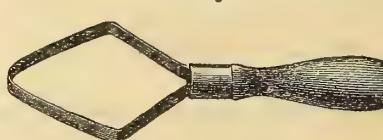
Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use four years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 20 cents.

**Randolph's Hand Seed Sower.**

A capital little hand seed sower, just what for years has been wanted by every one who plants a garden. It has holes adjusted for seed of various size, and has an agitator to prevent clogging under any circumstances. Being made of metal, it cannot easily be broken, and its construction is so simple that it cannot readily get out of order. I use one on my own garden and like it well. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.25; per mail, post-paid, \$1.50.

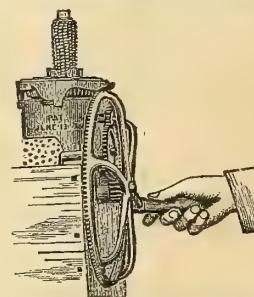
**Excelsior Weeder.**

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden to be used when weeds are small. By express, 30 cts.; mail, 40 cts.

**Noyes' Hand Weeder.**

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. I have had them in use

on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 35 cents each; mail, 45 cents.

**Peerless Corn Sheller.**

This neat, little implement by means of a peculiar mechanical movement is adapted to the shelling of all kinds of corn, cleaning every kernel from the cob. It is made wholly of iron and will not clog; will shell from eight to ten bushels per hour. It weighs but thirteen pounds. Price, per freight or exp. at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

ATOMIZER.

This is a valuable article for showering a fine spray of carbolic acid or solution of tobacco on the leaves of plants to destroy injurious insects. It is also used to diffuse perfumes and disinfectants in the sick room, and for inhaling various medicinal preparations. The metal parts are nickel-plated. Price, by mail, post-paid, 90 cents.

Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

(One-sixth full size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning out where plants are too thick and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick and is sharp on all its edges. Price, per mail post-paid, 50 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning and stirring the soil among Onions, Carrots, Strawberries, Flowers, &c.



NEW VEGETABLES FOR 1884.

RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality, and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a single trial. Oftentimes the most we learn from the result of planting one season is what are possibly the merits or demerits of it; a second may develop what are *probably* its merits or demerits; and, usually a third season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-comer its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn, for an example; should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety being more desirable, than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweetness. Now let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority an experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty, deprecatory opinions, sometimes expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season. Of the hundreds of varieties of vegetables tested in my experimental grounds every season not one in fifty is selected as worthy of general cultivation and introduced into my catalogue.

For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 23-36 inclusive.

WOODWARD POLE BEAN. This bean comes into bearing after all others are gone. Very healthy, vigorous and productive. Worthy a place in every family garden. Pods very tender. The beans are pure white and as round as bullets.....

LAZY WIVES POLE BEAN. A very popular bean where known. It closely resembles that fine variety the White Pole Cranberry, but is a decided improvement on it in hardness.....

NEGRO LONG PODDED. If any of my customers want a bush bean that is an extra cropper this is the one for them.....

CABBAGE EARLY DEEP HEAD. (See page 3).....

EARLY PARIS CABBAGE. A new French variety, larger and longer in shape than Oxheart with a few loose leaves. One of the heaviest croppers among the second early.....

GARFIELD PICKLING CABBAGE. An early pointed red variety with solid heads. Color an intense reddish purple.

GUERANDE CARROT. Intermediate in length between the long and short Horn varieties but thicker than the latter, attaining at the neck from 3 to 4 inches in diameter.....Per oz., 30

SEA-FOAM CAULIFLOWER. This makes the whitest head of any cauliflower. At the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last fall this stood head and shoulders above every other of the many varieties exhibited, and was a center of admiration to the skilled market gardeners.....Per oz., \$8

WHITE PLUME CELERY. (See page 4).....

GOLDEN YELLOW LARGE SOLID CELERY. This is a self-blancher to a remarkable extent, the outer leaf stalks even assuming without any banking whatever, a yellowish white color.....

SOLID IVORY CELERY. Considered in England the most perfect type of dwarf celery that has yet been introduced. Of dwarf compact habit and can be planted on surface of ground not needing banking up, but all earthing can be readily done with a hoe, the stock being drawn together by the hand. Solid, crisp with a marked nut-like flavor.....

BRIGHTON ORANGE CORN. Among the earliest sweet sorts; ears of good size and quality.....

SQUANTUM CORN. A wonderfully prolific cropper, having several ears on one stalk. Ears of large size and quality excellent

FORD'S EARLY CORN. In form, size and shape of ear this very closely resembles Pratt's Early.....

LARGE WHITE BONNIEUL CUCUMBER. A variety sure to attract attention from its exceptionally large size. It is white and spineless.....

LARGE-LEAVED JERSEY KALE. A distinct variety resembling the thousand headed, but with larger curled leaves, with white ribs making a gay contrast with their light green co'or.....

	Price per Pk'ge	Price per Pk'ge
DWARF GREEN EARLY BLACK-SEEDED LETTUCE. Resembles Tom Thumb, but lighter green and makes a larger head. Well adapted for growing under glass.....	15	15
BATH COS LETTUCE, WHITE SEEDED. A decided improvement on White Paris Cos. Color medium green with fringed edge to leaves.....	10	10
SALAMANDER LETTUCE. One of the earliest and best of the summer lettuces. It is of a low habit and makes a good cabbage head.....	10	10
GOLDEN-NETTED GEM MELON. (See page 3.) Per oz., 30	15	15
BANANA MELON. (See page 5.).....Per oz., 35	15	15
SCALY BARK WATERMELON. Skin somewhat rough as the name denotes. Looks outside somewhat like Phinney's. Remains longer than usual in eating order after gathering.....	10	10
BOSS WATERMELON. Editor of Rural New Yorker ranks this in quality at the head of the Watermelon family. Dark-skinned, medium-sized, medium early.....	20	20
MILLER'S CREAM NUTMEG. In my experimental grounds of 1882 this stood decidedly at the head. Flesh salmon color, remarkably thick, the seed cavity being very small, larger than Sill's. Quality and perfume exquisite.	15	15
MONTREAL NUTMEG. This leads in size all variety of the round nutmeg having been raised to weigh over thirty pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh green; quality remarkably good for so large a variety.....	30	30
EARLY PEARL ONION. A new, remarkably early, large white variety considered by Messrs. Landreth & Co., as the earliest of all kinds.....	40	15
NEW PERPETUAL PARSLEY. The best curled variety, valuable in the fact that it does not tend as much as other kinds to run away to seed.....	30	15
EXPRESS PEA. An English seedsman declares this new French Pea to be a really distinct and valuable extra early variety; that it is exceedingly productive, being well covered with even-sized, well-filled pods.....	15	15
WILLIAM HURST PEA. Sent out by a distinguished originator of new peas as the "most prolific, largest podded and handsomest dwarf early pea; in all respects preferable after three years' trial side by side to American Wonder.".....	50	50
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.....	20	10
NEW RED APPLE TOMATO. If my customers want a new very large, round tomato, solid, of brilliant color and excellent quality, let them try this.....	40	15
ROCHESTER FAVORITE TOMATO. A large, purple, round variety. Did well with me in one locality, but was rather rough in another	40	10
CARDINAL TOMATO. (See page 4).....	25	25
MILAN STRAP-LEAF TURNIP. (See page 6).....	10	10
For NEW WHEAT BARLEY AND OATS, see page 56 and 3d page of cover.		

The following, with varieties illustrated on Pages 5—16, are the select varieties of vegetables of former years.

For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see Pages 23—36 inclusive.

Price per Pk'ge	Price per Pk'ge
10	EARLIEST BLOOD RED ERFURT CABBAGE. A new German variety. The earliest of all red cabbage. Of medium size, very short stump, and heading almost as hard as a rock....
10	VILMORIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE. This is the French strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the heads being rounder and harder than in the strains of this early cabbage as grown in the United States.....
10	VERY EARLY PARIS SAVOY CABBAGE. A fortnight earlier than Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color.....
15	CARTER'S THOUSAND-HEAD KALE. This variety produces great weight of green stuff per acre. It is the hardiest of the cabbage tribe and used in England for cattle feeding and also for marketing.....
15	EARLY ORANGE CANE. This is a stronger grower, yielding 24 per cent. more cane, and is also richer in juice than any other variety. A little later than the Amber and not quite so tall, the stalks are every way stouter. It is not safe to attempt to cultivate north of Lat. 43° deg.
15	EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. Very early and very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and with short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 20 inches apart each way.....
15	CARTER'S DEFIANCE EXTRA EARLY FORCING CAULIFLOWER. Messrs. Carter & Co., the introducers, say of this, "A very distinct and valuable Cauliflower. It is much earlier than any other variety, producing beautiful white heads about the size of a cricket ball. For forcing or very early use, it is unequalled—very dwarf and of compact habit.".....
15	LATE ALGERIAN CAULIFLOWER. One of the new large, French varieties. Very fine ..
15	EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER. (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock, that measured 18 inches in diameter
10	PERFECTION HEARTWELL CELERY. In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all and made the largest heart. Per oz., 80.
15	BOSTON MARKET CELERY. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid celery, for which Boston Market is so famous.....
15	LARGE SMOOTH PARIS TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY OR CELERIAC. A favorite variety with the Paris market gardeners. It makes exceedingly fine bulbs of a regular shape, smooth and large, and with but a few roots, and of excellent quality. It yields much better and smoother roots than any other variety..
15	LA PLUME CHESTNUT CELERY. This is said to be a magnificent, new, half dwarf white celery, having uncommonly large and solid leaf-stalks which possess a true chestnut flavor, greatly admired by all lovers of good celery. It has been produced by long-continued selection and is a vigorous and rapid grower.....
6	DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY. A half dwarf sort, silvery white with golden heart and perfectly solid. One of the most extensive of the Boston Market gardeners considers it an acquisition
10	CHUFAS. These very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a cocoanut. Very prolific, a single one yielding from two to four hundred. Plant one foot by eighteen inches.....
10	CHINESE GOLDEN CORN. This formed a part of the Centennial exhibit by the Chinese government. It has the richest golden color of any variety of yellow corn. The habit of growth, size and shape of ear, closely resembles that of our table varieties of sweet corn.....

SIBBLEY'S PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This on my experimental grounds proves to be decidedly the earliest of all the Dent varieties. It will mature in 90 days, and can be ripened as far north as northern New England.....

RURAL THOROUGHBRED FLINT CORN. This is a variety sent out by the enterprising editor of the *Rural New Yorker* as an improvement on the standard varieties. It appears to have given great satisfaction, as high as \$1.00 having been offered for single ears, some of which were over 16 inches long. I have not as yet tested it on my experimental grounds.....

WAUSHAKUM CORN. This is an eight-rowed yellow-flint, made eight years ago by Dr. E. L. Sturtevant. It has a very small cob well filled out at both butt and end, with kernels of good size, very compactly set and weighing 64 lbs. to the bushel. A ten-acre lot of the variety raised in Framingham, Mass., averaged over one hundred bushels shelled corn to the acre. The stalks are stout, making good fodder of large size.....

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN. Ears of this corn have been exhibited weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. I offer packages from selected ears. For price per quart, see general catalogue.....

CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH CORN. A Yellow Field. This stands at the very head of the large Dent varieties for Southern and Western growth. *A hundred and fifty bushels of shelled corn of this variety per acre* were grown this season, single ears being over fourteen inches in length.....

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR CORN. I don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored, white sweet corn for the table than this. Its quality is a surprise to me and I think it will be to any of my customers, who have not as yet grown it. Stock directly from the originator.....

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER. A decided improvement on the White Spine in size. Crisp, of fine flavor and enormously productive. An excellent variety for forcing or for an early market..... Per oz., 30.

BISMARCK CUCUMBER. A cross between the White Spine and Long Green, of even color, straight, tender, crisp and of fine flavor.....

SNAKE CUCUMBER. A very long variety (I have raised them six feet in length), growing coiled up, having much the appearance of a large snake with the head protruding. Fine specimens will sometimes bring \$5.00 each, as curiosities.....

RUSSIAN NETTED CUCUMBER. A native of the Ukraine country and very prolific; surpasses all others in hardiness; middle size, flesh white, and the skin covered with a pretty brown net-work which imparts to the fruit a peculiar appearance.....

NORBITON GIANT CUCUMBER. This is one of the frame varieties, sent out by the English seedsman of "The finest, longest and most prolific cucumber cultivated." I have grown them longer than an ordinary flour barrel.....

LONG GREEN SMOOTH CUCUMBER from Athens. It is one of the remarkable long frame varieties, and what is rare with all that class, does well in the open air in this country.....

DANDELION, IMPROVED VERY EARLY. A new French strain sent out by Messrs. Vilmorin & Co., and especially recommended to market gardeners.....

HEN'S EGG GOURD. These so closely resemble hens' eggs in size, form and color that they are usually mistaken for them. The vines yield enormously. They make capital nest eggs.....

SUGAR TROUGH GOURDS. These grow to the capacity of several gallons, and will last years as sap vessels, or for holding liquids

SATISFACTION LETTUCE. A new English variety, large and unusually tender, remaining in head a long time.....

SUGAR LOAF LETTUCE. See engraving and description on page 6.....

DEER TONGUE LETTUCE. This new variety was sent me by friends in New York as an acquisition, and I have tried it and can fully endorse it as such. It belongs to the Cos family and its unique appearance while growing (it would honor any lady's flower garden) is fully supplemented by its good qualities for the table.....

	Price per Pk'ge	Price per Pk'ge
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE. Like the common Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; it differs in being much lighter colored, almost white, stands the summer heat exceptionally well, and attains a size nearly double that of the common Curled Simpson.	10	10
RED BESSON LETTUCE. An all-the-year variety, of a dark-green color, tinged with bright, bronzy-red. It produces in summer fine solid heads.....	10	10
LETTUCE, EARLY PRIZE HEAD. This gathers a very large head, as large as any grown, though hardly as hard as Red Besson or Princess Head. Runs to seed slowly; very tender, of fine flavor. An acquisition.....	10	10
LETTUCE, GREEN FRINGED. This is an exceedingly ornamental variety, the edge being elegantly fringed. It is of the Boston curled class and fully as ornamental. It remains a long while in condition for the table.....	10	10
GOLDEN TANKARD MANGOLD. A new variety; flesh deep yellow, with rings of a rich yellow color; outside color a rich yellow. Tankard shape; flat on the bottom.....	6	6
ICING, OR ICE-RIND MELON. This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong in shape, rind light green, white seeded, of good size and very prolific; flesh melting and of fine flavor.....	6	6
CUBAN QUEEN MELON. My test makes this a <i>very</i> near cousin of the Excelsior. It has all the good qualities of that capital variety and if really it is different and superior, my customers will have the advantage of it for my seed came directly from the original firm.....	10	10
LARGE BOSTON NUTMEG MELON. Larger than common Nutmeg	10	10
VALENCIA MELON. A new variety from Spain. It grows from eight to twelve inches in length and from six to eight inches in diameter. In form somewhat egg-shape. Surface roughly netted, but not ribbed. For quality they are remarkable. Two gardeners, whose special business has been the raising of melon, write me, "For flavor and sweetness we never tasted the like; they can not be beat the world over." They are late for the extreme North	15	15
BOSTON PET MUSK-MELON. This choice early melon averages in size larger than the common Nutmeg, and surpasses it in sweetness and quality. It is of thicker flesh than the common Nutmeg, deeply ribbed and but slightly netted. At one State Fair it bore the palm from all others. Per oz., 20 cents; per lb., \$1.25.....	10	10
PERSIAN MUSK-MELON. One of the deliciously flavored, salmon-fleshed class. Rather later than Ward's Nectar, grows rather larger and is very thick fleshed.....	10	10
SILL'S HYBRID MUSK-MELON. This has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color. No garden should be without it.....	6	6
THE SURPRISE MUSK-MELON. This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, <i>but grows to twice the size</i> . A first-class melon.....	10	10
HACKENSACK MELON. Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk-melon grown for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement.....	10	10
RATTLESNAKE WATER-MELON. This is the long, large, mottled-green Water-melon of commerce, making up the great bulk of melons sent from the South into the markets of the North	10	10
LONG HILL WATER-MELON. This new variety is large in size, dark-green in color and nearly round in shape. An improvement on the Black Spanish.....	10	10
ODELLA WATER-MELON. This new sort has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market gardeners, some of them now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. It is both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 50 lbs. Color, dark-green; form, round.....	6	6

GOLDEN-FLESHED WATER-MELON. The flesh of this melon is of a rich honey color and the flavor sweet and rich. Slices alternating with those of the scarlet-fleshed variety make a pleasing show on the table. Shape nearly round. Size above the average.....

TENERIFFE, OR EARLY BERMUDA ONION. This is decidedly the earliest of all onions, being three weeks earlier than the Danvers onion. It is the early pale red onion shipped to this country from the island of Bermuda, known as the "Bermuda" onion. It can be raised to eating size from seed. To get the largest size it needs to be raised from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it good market size and make it the early onion in the North.....

CARTER'S NEW GOLDEN QUEEN ONION. This variety possesses all the characteristics of rapidity of growth and good-keeping, properties for which the White Queen is famous, whilst the flavor is unusually delicate.....

NEW IMPROVED DWARF OKRA. Is said to grow but fifteen inches high and is very productive, bearing long, slender pods.

FERN-LEAVED PARSLEY. A most beautiful thing. Valuable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss.....

JOHN BULL PEA. A new wrinkled pea which proves to be remarkable for the large size of the individual peas and for the length of pods. Grows three feet high, with vine and leaf stoutest of all peas. There is no better late pea grown. An acquisition.....

NEW PEA, "EARLIEST OF ALL." Seedsmen say: "This variety appears to have fairly proved itself to be the earliest of all peas. It is a blue-seeded pea, and in common with all such, is of excellent and rich flavor.".....

CARTER'S STRATAGEM PEA. Says the "Gardener's Magazine" of this new pea—"The Stratagem is a pea for everybody, whether rich or poor; it is a pea that will always pay, whether for the best table in the land or the people's market.".....

CARTER'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET PEA. Says the "Gardener's Magazine" in speaking of this and the Stratagem—"Both peas have a robust habit and are immensely productive. They are indeed such heavy croppers that I know no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space.

CARTER'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. A grand Pea for exhibition and general purposes of cultivation.....

TELEGRAPH PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"This is an extraordinary acquisition, the peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod.".....

DR. MCLEAN'S PEA. Our English friends declare this to be a splendid pea, even superior to Advancer. A wrinkled variety, large-podded, with 8 or 10 peas to a pod. If it proves to surpass the Advancer it will be a great acquisition.....

HANCOCK EARLY PEA. A new American pea of the first early class.

LAXTON'S SUPERLATIVE PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; pods have been grown 7 inches in length. Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed.".....

CARTER'S CHALLENGER PEA. A dwarf, dark green, marrow, growing about 2 1-2 feet in height. Very productive, handsome pods, and of dwarf habit.....

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO PEPPER. This is a remarkably prolific pepper of the Bell class, and of a magnificent golden color.....

"NEGRO," OR NANTUCKET PUMPKIN. This is the true, old-fashioned black-warted-shelled pumpkin of old times. The "pumpkin pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers.....

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer and the leaves are smaller. Of very rapid growth, it is fit for use from four to six weeks after having been sown. A novelty of great merit.....

Price per Pk'ge	Price per Pk'ge
6	BLOOMSDALE SPINACH. Fast becoming popular with market gardeners. It has a blisters leaf which makes it springy. It lies lighter than the common sort in boxes or barrels, and being therefore less liable to heat, will keep longer in good condition.....Per oz., 10 cents.
10	VEGETABLE SNAILS. Singular seed-vessels of low-growing plants, which have a striking resemblance to the snails of the garden.....
10	ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH. A cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome looking squash. The flesh of rather darker color than Hubbard or Turban.....
10	MAYFLOWER TOMATO. (<i>Hosford.</i>) Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red color.....Per oz., 40
10	LITTLE GEM TOMATO. A prolific variety and desirable for those who wish a small, remarkably nice tomato a little larger than the Plum Tomato
10	CONQUEROR TOMATO. Handsome. Resembling somewhat Canada Victor, but not as large, solid or early. Vines small.....
10	LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO. This tomato is blood red in color, perfectly smooth, has very few seed, is the largest early sort known, ripens all over and through at the same time. It is a good shipper and for canning cannot be excelled. It has taken first premium at three state fairs in Ohio and at an Iowa state fair.....
10	NIMBLE SIX-WEEKS TURNIP. Among the earliest of the strap leaf class. In shape like a rutabaga. Handsome and well-flavored.....
10	LONG WHITE VERTUS TURNIP. This new turnip has given me great satisfaction when tested side by side with 26 different stocks, most of them different varieties. It makes a small neck, is pure white in color, and oblong in shape. It is not of the Rutabaga class, but of the same class as the early red top.....
10	EXTRA EARLY FRENCH TURNIP. A distinct variety, oblong in shape. Valuable for its earliness, size and quality. An acquisition. It belongs to the early red-top class.....
10	SEVEN-TOP TURNIP. The seed of this is planted in the ground (in the South) in the Fall, and the bulbs left standing in the open ground over winter. The tops are cut for green early spring. It will bear several cuttings. The bulbs are useless.....
10	PURPLE TOP GLOBE TURNIP. An early variety, similar in earliness and size to Red Top Strap Leaf, but is globe-shaped. It is growing in favor and may in time become as popular as Purple Top Flat is now. Excellent for either the table or stock.....Per oz., 12 cents.
10	YELLOW RED TOP, FLAT, MONTMAGNY TURNIP. Large, nicely-shaped, smooth, golden yellow, purplish-red top; flesh pale yellow, solid and sweet. Excellent for the field and the kitchen garden.....
10	FRENCH IMPERIAL SPRING WHEAT. This wheat weighed the last two seasons 62 to 64 pounds per measured bushel. The kernel is very large, and it grades extra heavy No. 1 Hard. A good wheat to grow where other kinds do badly, in a poor wheat season. It is said to be best adapted to soils of ordinary richness, as a very rich soil tends to make too much straw. Price per bushel, by freight or express, \$4.00 including bag; 3 pounds by mail, \$1.00; 1 pound by mail, 50 cents.....
10	DEFIANCE WHEAT. Another of Mr. Pringle's new hybrids. It is a beardless white chaff wheat with long heads closely set, with large, white kernels, frequently numbering 75 to 80 to the single head. Early and characterized by great vigor. Stiff, white and erect. Price per lb., by mail, 50 cents; 3 lbs., \$1.25; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per peck, \$1.50; per bushel, \$5.00.....
10	WHITLOOF. A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chicory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to Cos Lettuce; the top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled will be found a valuable acquisition.....

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the seed bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.

Defiance. (New.) Said to be earlier than Conover's, and to grow much larger in the same time.....

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety.....

BEANS.

Dwarf, Snap or Bush. (Scarce this year.)

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeling, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust.

Negro Long Podded. (New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.).....

California Branch. (New.) See page 20.....

White Valentine. (New.) See page 20.....

Marblehead Early Horticultural. (New.) See page 20. (For premium, see page 1.).....

Soja Yellow Etampes. See page 20. Probably the best variety of Soja for general cultivation.....

Soja. (New.) A peculiar variety of Japan Pea or Bean.....

Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure old-fashioned sort, such a favorite with our fathers.....

Dwarf Mont d'or. (New.) See page 3. (For premium, see page 1.).....

Chinese. (New.) See engraving, page 11.....

Rose. (New.) See page 10. (For premium, see page 1.).....

Crystal White Wax. (New.) Pods small but remarkably prolific.....

Dwarf Golden Wax or York Dwarf Wax. (New.) See page 20. More prolific with larger beans and pods than the common sorts.....

Early Fejee. Very early, hardy and prolific; on moist garden soil will bear more pickings than any other bean.....

Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety.....

Early Valentine. Pods long, round and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States.....

Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early and productive.....

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort.....

Early Rachel. A long, straight-podded, early kind; grown for the New York market.....

Dwarf Black Wax. Pods yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior.....

Dwarf German Wax. Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first rate; beans pure white.....

Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for stringing; yield first-rate; early, good either as a green or dry shell bean.....

Refugee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort.....

Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners.....

Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and prolific.....

True White Pea Bean. (New.) This strain of Pea Bean is round like a pea; fine for baking.....

Navy or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive. A standard sort for field culture.....

White Medium. White bush variety, largely used by government.....

White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation; early.....

Red Kidney. A standard red sort.....

Pole, or Running Varieties. (Very scarce this year.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.

Woodward Pole. (New.) See page 19.....

Lazy Wives. (New.) See Page 19.....

Broad Wax Pole. (New.) See description on page 13.....

Transylvanian Butter Pole. Pods very broad and long; stringless; very productive.....

Bliss' Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts.....

Golden Butter. (New.) A new German wax; early; and more prolific than Indian Chief.....

Yellow Podded White Wax. (New.) Pods as long as Giant Wax but earlier and more productive.....

Marblehead Champion. (New.) I find that this variety excels every other pole bean in earliness.....

Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost Bean. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North.

Mottled Cranberry. Long podded, very productive; a very popular bean for garden cultivation.....

London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped—excellent string or shell.....

Kentucky Wonder. (New.) See page 20.....

Large Lima. As a shell bean surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North.....

Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later but more prolific than Large Lima.....

Indian Chief or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white.....

Boston Market Pole Cranberry. The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prolific for market.....

Concord Bean. This new pole bean takes exceedingly well to the poles, is healthy and very prolific; excellent either

as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, but is considerably earlier.....

Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked.....

Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long.....

Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use.....

ENGLISH BEAN. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent.....

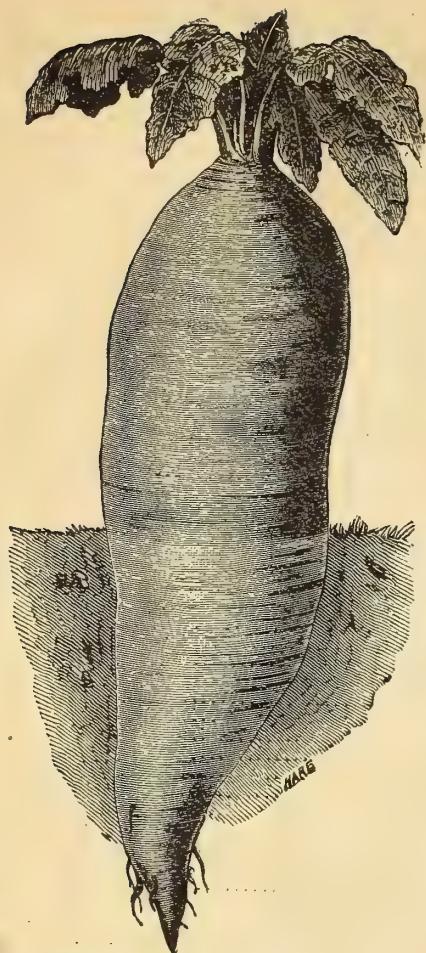
These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.

BEET.

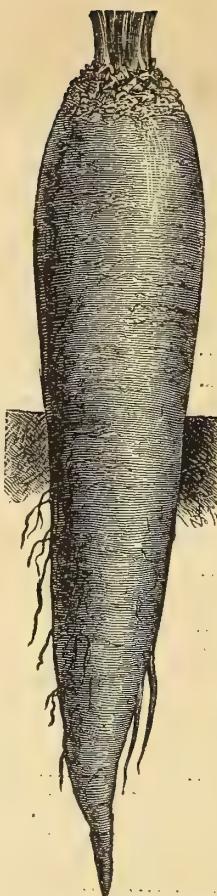
Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, from the tenth to the twentieth of June, according to variety, the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. When young, the plants make excellent "greens." To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.)

PRICES OF SEEDS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb. exp.	oz. exp.	pk'g mail
	peck exp.	b'sh exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	
Early Fejee. Very early, hardy and prolific; on moist garden soil will bear more pickings than any other bean.....	2.25	7.00	40	70	10
Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety.....	1.75	6.00	30	60	10
Early Valentine. Pods long, round and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States.....	1.50	5.00	30	60	10
Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early and productive.....	1.75	6.00	30	60	10
Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort.....	1.75	6.00	30	60	10
Early Rachel. A long, straight-podded, early kind; grown for the New York market.....	1.75	6.00	30	60	10
Dwarf Black Wax. Pods yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior.....	2.25	7.00	40	70	10
Dwarf German Wax. Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first rate; beans pure white.....	2.25	7.00	40	70	10
Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for stringing; yield first-rate; early, good either as a green or dry shell bean.....	1.75	6.00	30	60	10
Refugee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort.....	1.75	6.00	30	60	10
Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners.....			35	65	10
Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and prolific.....	1.50	5.00	25	55	6
True White Pea Bean. (New.) This strain of Pea Bean is round like a pea; fine for baking.....			10		
Navy or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive. A standard sort for field culture.....	1.30	4.50	20	50	6
White Medium. White bush variety, largely used by government.....	1.30	4.50	20	50	6
White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation; early.....	1.30	4.50	20	50	6
Red Kidney. A standard red sort.....	1.30	4.50	25	55	6
Pole, or Running Varieties. (Very scarce this year.)					
Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.					
Woodward Pole. (New.) See page 19.....			package only		15
Lazy Wives. (New.) See Page 19.....			package only		15
Broad Wax Pole. (New.) See description on page 13.....			package only		15
Transylvanian Butter Pole. Pods very broad and long; stringless; very productive.....			package only		15
Bliss' Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts.....			package only		15
Golden Butter. (New.) A new German wax; early; and more prolific than Indian Chief.....			70	1.00	15
Yellow Podded White Wax. (New.) Pods as long as Giant Wax but earlier and more productive.....			70	1.00	15
Marblehead Champion. (New.) I find that this variety excels every other pole bean in earliness.....			15		
Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost Bean. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North.			60	90	15
Mottled Cranberry. Long podded, very productive; a very popular bean for garden cultivation.....			50	80	15
London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped—excellent string or shell.....			40	70	10
Kentucky Wonder. (New.) See page 20.....			package only		15
Large Lima. As a shell bean surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North.....	2.50	50	80		15
Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later but more prolific than Large Lima.....			50	80	10
Indian Chief or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white.....			50	80	10
Boston Market Pole Cranberry. The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prolific for market.....			40	70	10
Concord Bean. This new pole bean takes exceedingly well to the poles, is healthy and very prolific; excellent either as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, but is considerably earlier.....			40	70	10
Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked.....			40	70	10
Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long.....			package only		15
Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use.....			package only		15
ENGLISH BEAN. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent.....			35	65	10



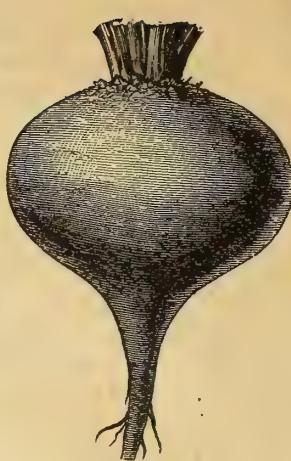
Norbiton's Giant Mangold Wurtzel.



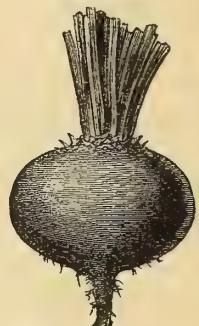
Long Smooth Beet.



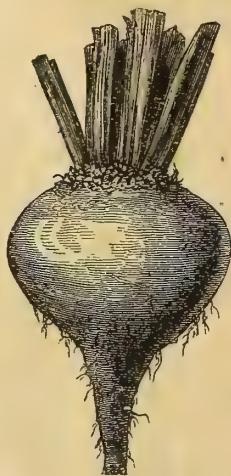
Bastian's Half Long Beet.



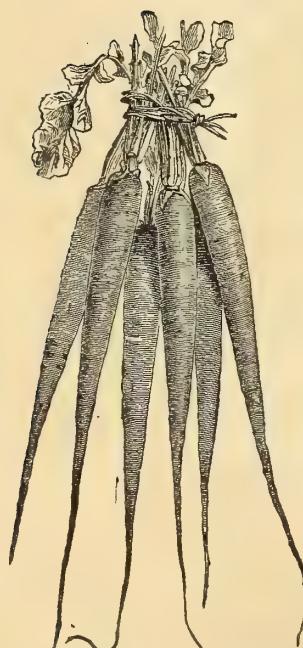
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip Beet.



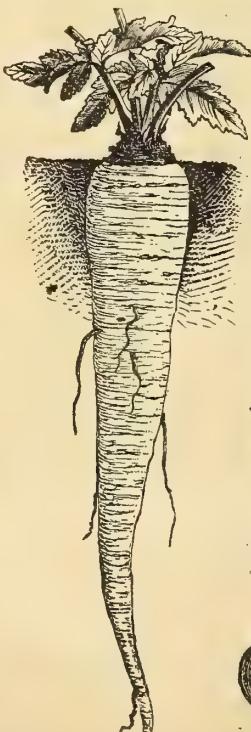
Egyptian Beet.



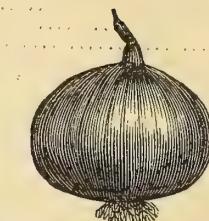
Early Bassano Beet.



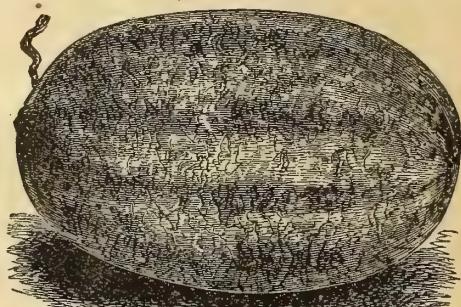
Covent Garden Radish.



Large Dutch Parsnip.



Danvers Early Yellow Onion.



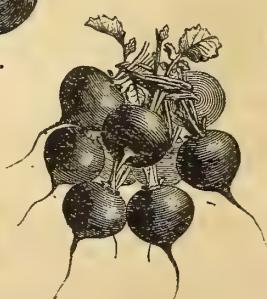
Phinney's Watermelon.



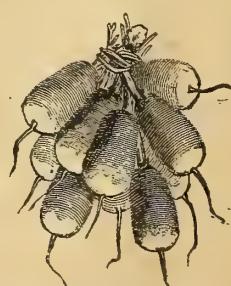
Potato Onions.



Large Red Onion.



Red Turnip Radish.



French Breakfast Radish.

☞ Please note list of Premiums offered on page 1. ☞

BEET.

Table Varieties.

	PRICES OF SEEDS.				
	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pk'g
Eclipse. (New.) See page 11. Quite as early as the Egyptian. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.85	2.00	65	25	10
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above every thing else, earliness.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6
Early Bassano. One of the earliest.	60	75	20	10	6
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. (For premium, see page 1.)	85	1.00	30	12	6
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter.	60	75	20	10	6
Hatch's Early Turnip. Somewhat flat in shape; quite a favorite with some of the market gardeners around Boston.	60	75	20	10	6
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. This has taken several first premiums at the Massachusetts State Fair. (For premium see page 1.)	60	75	20	10	6
Simon's Early Turnip. About as early as Early Bassano, but of a deeper red. Popular in the Philadelphia market.	60	75	20	10	6
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, about as early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Bastian's Half Long Blood. A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower.	60	75	20	12	6
Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red.	60	75	20	10	6
Dell's Ornamental Dwarf. This has leaves of a deep, rich red color, highly ornamental.	10

Mangold Wurtzels, Varieties for Feeding Stock and for Sugar Making.

Golden Tankard. (New.) See page 21. (For premium, see page 1.)	60	75	20	10	6
Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. (New.) See page 20. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes.	60	75	20	10	6
Knauer's Improved Imperial. New. A standard German variety for making sugar.	50	65	20	10	6
Improved American Sugar or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.	50	65	20	10	6
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. This is the variety cultivated by the French for the manufacture of sugar. Of six varieties of beets tested for sugar at the Farm of the Maine Agricultural College last season my seed of this variety gave the highest per cent. of sugar.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe.	50	65	20	10	6
Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts. They are heavier, bulk for bulk.	50	65	20	10	6
Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt.	50	65	20	10	6
Norbiton Giant Mangold Wurtzel. A new English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Red kind. (For premium, see page 1.)	50	65	20	10	6

Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel.	The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. All the varieties of Mangolds are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.
White Sugar.	40
Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel.	50

BERBERRY.

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berryberry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE.	20	6
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This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. It readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.
Scrymger's Giant Dwarf. (New.) In habit close headed and compact. package only
Dwarf Improved.
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.

BROCCOLI.

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.
Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties.
Large White Early French. A standard French variety.
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact.
Early Purple. Early, excellent; color deep purple.
Elletson's Mammoth. A large English variety.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart. The large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10th to 20th. For full and minute information in every department of Cabbage culture, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to grow them."
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Earliest Varieties.

Early Deep Head. (New.) See description, see page 3. (For premium, see page 1.)	75	25
Low's Peerless. (New.) See page 56.	25	25
Early Paris. (New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.)	15	15
Garfield Pickling. (New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.)	15	15
Tourlaville. (New.) See page 20. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.85	2.00
Very Early Etampes. (New.) See page 20. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.85	2.00
Earliest Blood Red Erfurt. (New.) See page 20. A new German variety; the earliest of all the red varieties.	50	10
Very Early Paris Savoy. (New.) See page 20.	50	10
Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners. (For premium, see page 1.)	4.85	5.00
Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort.	1.35	1.50
Wheeler's Cocoonut Cabbage. A new sort, conical in shape, making fine hard heads.	40	10
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort.	1.35	1.50
Large York. An improvement in size on Early York; a little later.	20	6
Early Jersey Wakefield. (For premium see page 1.) A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets.	4.85	5.00
Little Pixie. A small, tender cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York and heads hard, and from its small size a great number can be matured on a small area of land. See page 15.	2.35	2.50

Please write your address in full, giving name, post-office, county and state.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CABBAGE.

Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety.....						
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort.....						
Early Wyman. It is allied to the early Wakefield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort.....						
Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts. See page 16. (For premium, see page 1.).....						
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use. See page 13.						

Second Early.

Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch. (New. See page 20.) Heads rounder and harder than the common variety.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Early Bleichfeld Giant. (New. See page 11.).....	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	10
Danish Drumhead. (New.) Much like Stone-Mason in size and shape but is ten days or more earlier. package only.....				20	
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. The best strain of second early variety in the New York market; heads large, solid, broad and thick.....	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	10
Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. (See page 15.).....	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the very best for all soils. See page 16.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage.....				30	6
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost as rich as the Savoy class. See page 15.....	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round and very solid.....				40	10

Late Kinds.

Marblehead Dutch. (New. See page 20.).....				1.50	50	10
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South.....				35	10	
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage in the world. (See page 15. See page 1 for premium.).....	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	15	
Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market. (See page 15. See page 1 for premium.).....	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10	
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown. See page 16.....	3.35	3.50	1.00	35	10	
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading. Very sweet and tender—much esteemed for family use. An excellent sort for market gardeners. (See page 1 for premium.).....	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10	
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead—very large.....	2.35	2.50	75	25	10	
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling.....	2.35	2.50	75	25	10	
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10	

CARROT.

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots, on page 4 of cover.)						
Guerande. (New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.).....					30	10
Danvers. (New.) See page 12. (For premium, see page 1.).....	1.25	1.40	45	15	6	
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.....	1.35	1.50	50	15	6	
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange.....	1.10	1.25	40	15	6	
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	6	
Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	6	
Long Orange. The standard field carrot; good for stock.....	90	1.05	30	12	6	
Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand.....	60	75	20	10	6	
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping.....	85	1.00	30	12	6	

CAULIFLOWER.

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.						
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Sea Foam. (New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.).....				per oz., 8.00		
Eclipse. (New.) The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well.....				package only		
Carter's Defiance. (New.) See page 20.....				package only		
Henderson's Early Snowball. (New.) See page 20. Very dwarf; very early; very reliable.....					5.00	35
Gerry Island. (New.) See engraving and description, page 11. (For premium, see page 1.).....					1.50	25
Berlin Dwarf. By test I find that this for earliness, size and quality, about equals the Snowball.....					4.50	25
Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort.....					75	15
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. (See page 20.).....					4.00	50
Early Paris. A standard early variety.....	9.85	\$10	3.00	1.00	15	
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety.....					5.00	1.50
Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed and early.....					5.00	1.50
Early Dutch. Early.....					1.00	15
Nonpareil. One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris.....					3.00	1.00
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine. One of the most reliable for general cultivation.....				per pound by express, \$13.85	\$14	4.00
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety.....						1.50
Autumnal Late Giant. (New.) Very large headed and extremely productive.....						25
Large White French. Fine, large white.....						75
Stadholder. Fine; large size; late.....						1.00
Late Algerian. (New.) See page 20.....						3.50

CELERY.

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch (draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the central shoots. Sow Boston Market early to develop its branching habit.						
White Plume. (New.) See description on page 4. (For premium, see page 1.).....				package only		
Golden Yellow Large Solid. (New.) See page 19.....				package only		
Solid Ivory. (New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.).....				package only		
Perfection Heartwell. (New.) See page 20.....					80	15
La Plume Chestnut. (New.) See page 20.....					60	15
Golden Heart Dwarf. (New.) See page 20. (For premium see page 1.).....	3.50	3.65	1.00		35	10
Crawford's Half Dwarf. (New.) See page 10.....	3.50	3.65	1.00		35	10

 In ordering please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package.

In ordering please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CELERY.

Sandringham Dwarf White.	Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.	2.35	2.50	75	25	6
White Solid.	A standard sort. My strain of this is first-rate.	2.35	2.50	75	25	6
Boston Market.	I have my seed raised by the gardener who carries the best Celery into Boston Market.	4.50	4.65	1.50	45	10
Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted.	The root of this is eaten. See page 20.				40	10
Carter's Crimson.	Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety.				30	10
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid.	Popular in England, and extensively grown by the New York market men. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham.	2.35	2.50	75	25	6
Old Celery.	For flavoring pickles, &c.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6

CHICKORY.

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee.

85	1.00	30	15	6
85	1.00	30	15	6

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. (See page 20.)

COLLARDS or COLEWORTS. True Rosette.

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size, but if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

CORN.

Corn revels in a warm and rich soil. Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Marblehead Early, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's and Egyptian Sweet.

Sweet Varieties for Family use and Marketing in a green state.

Squantum.	(New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.)	peck exp.	b'sh exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	
Brighton Orange.	(New.) See page 19.			40	60	10
Ford's Early Sweet.	(New.) See page 19.			40	60	10
Potter's Excelsior Sweet.	(New.) See page 21. There is no sweeter white corn than this.	1.30	4.50	40	60	10
Marblehead Early Sweet.	The earliest of all; allied to the Narragansett, but a week earlier. See page 7.	1.50	5.00	40	60	10
Pratt's Early.	A capital sort for marketmen who are looking for an early sort, growing to a fair market size.	1.25	4.00	30	50	10
Early Minnesota Sweet.	One of the very earliest sorts of sweet corn, with ears of suitable size for market purposes.	1.30	4.50	30	50	10
Early Narragansett.	One of the earliest; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length.	1.30	4.50	30	50	10
Crosby's New Early Sweet.	First rate every way, either for market or family use.	1.30	4.50	30	50	10
Forty Days.	Earlier than our standard early desirable in high latitudes as an extremely early sort for a flint variety.	1.30	4.50	30	50	10
Mexican Sweet.	The sweetest and tenderest of all varieties I am acquainted with. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.25	4.00	30	50	10
Golden Sweet.	The only cross ever made between the sweet and field varieties; flavor, peculiarly rich.			25	55	10
Egyptian Sweet.	About as late as Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness. I think I never ate a white variety of sweet corn more tender and sweet than this.	1.25	4.00	30	50	10

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety.

Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. (See page 21. For premium, see page 1.)

Moore's Early Concord Sweet. 12 to 16 rows, medium early, ears large; a good variety to follow Crosby's Early.

Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder.

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping.

Sibley's Pride of the North.	(New.) See page 21. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.3	4.50	40	60	10
Rural Thoroughbred Flint.	(New.) See page 21.			35	55	10
Waushakum.	(New.) See page 21.	1.00	3.50	35	55	10
Chinese Golden.	(New.) See page 20.			40	60	10
Balding's Branching.	(New.) Grows several stalks from one kernel all bearing ears.			40	60	10
Queen of the Prairie Dent.	(New.) One of the earliest varieties of Dent in cultivation.	1.00	3.50	35	55	10
Chester County Mammoth.	(New.) See page 21. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.00	3.00	30	50	10
Sanford.	A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous.	1.00	3.00	30	50	10
Ensilage.	(New.) The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage.	1.00	3.00	30	50	6
Blunt's Prolific Field.	A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for New England, but a fine sort for Ensilage.	1.00	3.00	30	50	10
Longfellow's Field.	(New.) See page 12. My stock this season is fine. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.00	3.00	30	50	10
Adams Early.	A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts.	1.00	3.00	30	50	6
Improved Early Yellow Canada.	A first-rate corn where the seasons are short.	1.00	3.00	30	50	6
Hundred Days Dent.	Early. Capital for the Middle and in favorable seasons for Southern New England States.	1.00	3.00	30	50	6
Silver Laced Pop.	The handsomest of all varieties of pop-corn, and decidedly a growing favorite.	1.00	3.00	45	65	10
Nonpareil, or Pop.	The popular variety for parching.	1.50	5.00	40	60	10
Dwarf Golden Pop.	Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping.			30	50	6
Egyptian Pop.	Tenderer when popped than the common variety.			70	90	15

BROOM CORN.

Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart and thin to eight inches in the row.

Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other.

Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored.

CRESS. Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Curled. The best sort.

Plain or Common.

Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress.

CUCUMBER.

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.

Large White Bonneuil. (New.) See page 19. package only

Peerless White Spine. (New.) See page 21. package only

White German. (New.) See engraving, page 8. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw. package only

Extra Long Green Smooth. (New.) Very long, smooth and straight. package only

 \$1,000.00 offered in premiums for best vegetables. See page 1. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CUCUMBER.

	lb. exp. mail	lb. 1/2 lb.	oz.	pk's
Long Green Smooth from Athens. (New.) See page 21.....			package only	15
Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolific, makes a fine pickle.....	1.35	1.50	50	20 10
Marquis of Lorne. (New.) A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very straight and prolific. package only				50
Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country.....	1.10	1.25	35	15 6
Bismarck. (New.) (See page 21.).....				30 10
Russian Netted. (New.) (For description, see page 21.) This combines usefulness with fine looks.....				30 10
Tailby's. (New.) (For description, see page 13.).....	1.60	1.75	60	25 10
Norbiton Giant. (See page 21.) The longest prize frame cucumber known, sometimes growing 39 inches long.....				20
English Prize Cucumbers. Carter's Champion; Sion House. These yield but very few seed, and are great favorites in England. Each variety per package.....				25
Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long.....	1.10	1.25	35	15 6
Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive.....	1.10	1.25	35	15 6
Improved White Spine. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market gardeners.....	1.25	1.40	40	15 6
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific.....	1.10	1.25	35	15 6
Long Green. An old standard sort.....	1.10	1.25	35	15 6
Short Green. An old standard.....	1.10	1.25	35	15 6
Improved Long Green Prickly. Excellent variety, growing 18 or 20 inches long; makes a hard, brittle pickle.....	1.25	1.40	40	20 6
West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate.....				30 10
New Jersey Hybrid. The largest of all white-spined varieties.....	1.00	1.15	35	15 6
Eight Varieties Mixed.				15 6
Boston Pickling. A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market.....	1.25	1.40	40	15 6
Pickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle.....	1.10	1.25	35	15 6
Early White Japan. A variety recently introduced from Japan, exceedingly productive; resembles White Spine, but turns to a richer creamy white color, and is earlier.....	85	1.00	30	12 6
Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. (See page 21.).....			package only	20

DANDELION.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

Improved Very Early. (New.) See page 21.....			75	15
Improved Thick Leaved. (New.) Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre	4.85	5.00	1.50	50 15
Common	3.85	4.00	1.30	40 10

EGG PLANT.

Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford.

Long White China. A very delicate and beautiful long white variety. Highly esteemed by amateurs.. package only				15
Very Early Dwarf. A new French variety of Long Purple ; extra early.....				15
Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large.....			75	15
Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple.....			50	15
New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit.....	5.35	5.50	1.50	30 15
Scarlet China. (New.) A fine ornamental variety.....				15

ENDIVE.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.

London Green Curled. Very popular.....			25	6
Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental.....			30	10
Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety.....			25	10

GOURDS.

The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.

Hen's Egg. (New.) See page 21.....			package only	15
Hercules Club. Grows 4 to 6 feet in length.....			package only	10
Sugar Trough. (See page 21).....			package only	10
Double Bottle.			package only	10
Dipper. Used as its name indicates.....			package only	10
Angora			package only	10
Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties.....			package only	15

GARLICS.

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor, (which is similar to the onion but more powerful,) and are used in stews, soups, &c.

KALE, or BORECOLE.	25	40	15	10
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Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage.

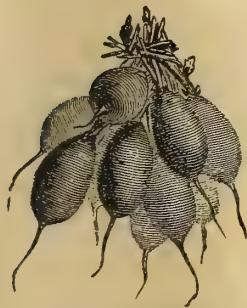
Large Leaved Jersey. (New.) See page 19.....			package only	10
Carter's Thousand Head. (New.) See page 20. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre.....				25 10
Siberian, or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring.....	85	1.00	30	15 6
Frisby's Crested. (New.).....			package only	15
Green Curled Tall Scotch. (New. See plate.) One of the best varieties.....	85	1.00	30	15 6
Sea Kale. The young shoots when blanched are exceedingly delicate, being much superior to Broccoli. package only				10
Carter's Garnishing. Ornamental and useful. The seed produces many varieties of high colored plants. package only				15
Ornamental Kale, four elegant varieties. For ornament or the table.....			package only	15
Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy ; a standard market sort.....	85	1.00	30	15 6
Cottager's. A new English variety.....				20 6
Field Kale. For cattle. Can be cut several times during the season.....				30 10
Abergeldie. A new dwarf variety, curled as fine as parsley ; of delicate, mellow flavor.....				30 10



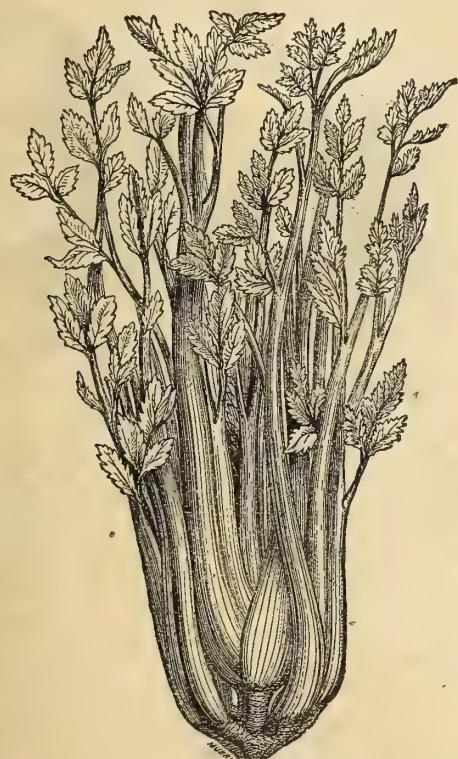
☞ The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn.



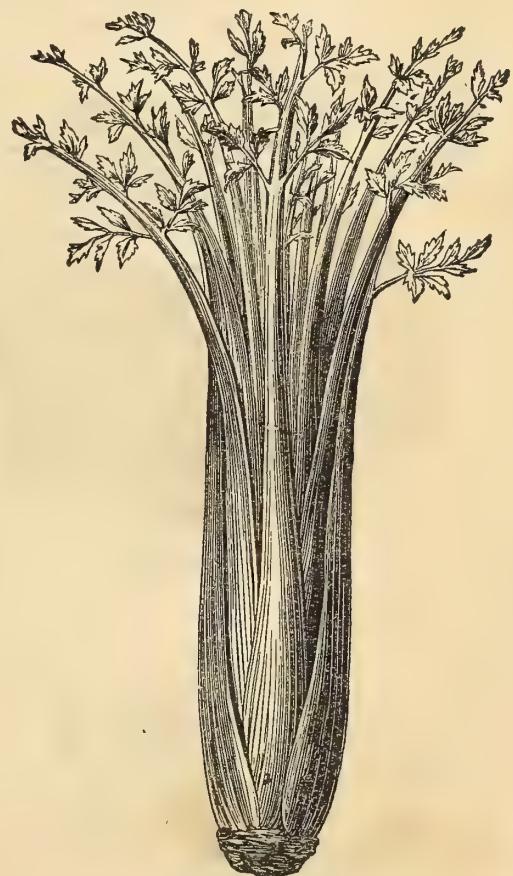
Improved Large
Yellow, or Cracker
Onion.



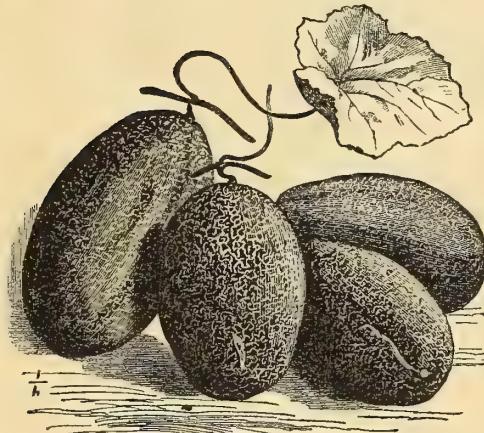
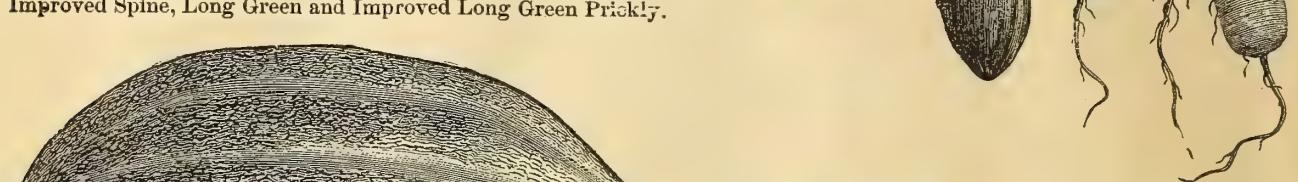
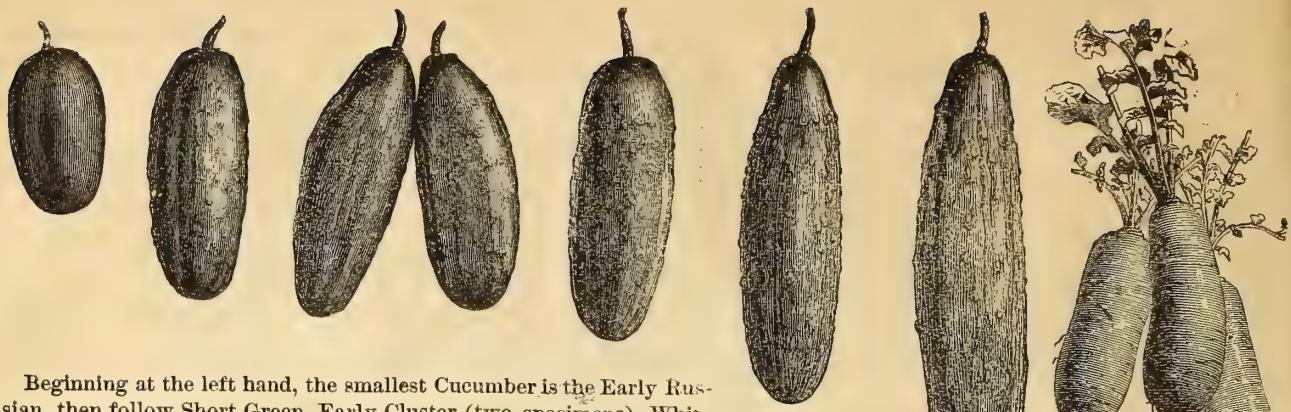
Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped
Radish



Boston Market Celery.



White Solid Celery.



Please note Collection of Vegetables on page 2.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

MELON.

Musk Varieties.

Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor—early.	1.00	1.15	35	15	6
Early Nutmeg. Green-fleshed, highly scented; the Boston variety; is earlier than the Nutmeg grown further South.	65	1.00	30	12	6
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.	1.00	1.15	35	15	6
Green Citron. Green fleshed; sweet, melting, and rich flavored.	1.00	1.15	35	15	6
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.	1.00	1.15	35	15	6
New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.	1.00	1.15	35	15	6
Pine Apple. Oval-shaped, rough-netted, thick-fleshed, juicy and sweet.	1.00	1.15	35	15	6
Casaba. (New.) A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious.	1.10	1.25	40	20	10
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich and delicious; green-fleshed.				25	10

Watermelon.

"The Boss." (New.) See page 19.				20	10
Scaly Bark. (New.) See page 19.				30	10
Icing, or Ice Rind. (New.) See page 21.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6
Cuban Queen. (New.) See page 21.	1.35	1.50	50	20	10
Rattlesnake. (New.) See page 21. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.10	1.25	40	20	10
Long Hill, or Improved Black Spanish. (New.) See page 21. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.10	1.25	40	20	10
Odella. (New.) See page 21.	1.00	1.15	35	15	6
Golden Fleshed. (New.) See page 22.	85	1.00	30	15	6
Excelsior. (New.) See page 10. (For premium, see page 1.)	1.35	1.50	50	20	10
Ferry's Peerless. (New.) See page 7.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6
Vick's Early. (New.) See page 10.	1.10	1.25	40	20	10
Ice Cream, true, White Seeded. A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular.	1.15	1.30	40	15	6
Gypsy. Very large and very productive. The principal variety grown in New Jersey and sent to Northern markets.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Cream-Fleshed Sculptured-Seeded. (See page 14.) New; early, remarkably sweet, with seed singularly marked.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation.	85	1.00	30	10	6
Mountain Sprout. Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an old standard sort.	85	1.00	30	10	6
Phinney's. For hardness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, very reliable, red-fleshed.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.				15	6
New Orange. Improved in size—the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6

MUSTARD.

Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

Chinese. New. A fine sort.	1.10	1.25	40	20	10
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.	45	60	20	10	6

NASTURTIUM.

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor, or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall. An ornamental climber.	1.10	1.25	40	15	6
Dwarf.	1.35	1.50	50	20	6

OKRA, or GUMBO.

Select warm and rich soil and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations and it is better to start them in a hot-bed.

Improved Early Dwarf. (New.) See page 22.				package only	10
Early Dwarf. White, small and round; pods smooth.	70	85	25	15	6
Long Green. Later and more productive.	70	85	25	15	6

ONION.

In some parts of the country the term "Silver Skin" denotes a white variety—in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars in every department for the cultivation of the Onion, see my work on "Onion Raising."

Early Pearl. (New.) See page 19. (For premium, see page 1.)					
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Teneriffe or Bermuda. (New.) See page 22.	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10
				15	

Carter's New Golden Queen. (New.) See page 22.				package only	

Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from...	3.35	3.50	1.00	30	10
				10	

Southport Yellow Globe. (New.) Differs from white and red globe in color only.	1.25	1.40	50	20	10
				10	

New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties.	4.00	4.15	1.20	40	10
				10	

Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. A very quick grower.	1.50	1.65	50	20	10
				10	

Early Yellow Cracker. A decided improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier; the kind for a short season.	1.50	1.65	50	20	10
				10	

Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable; 1,100 bushels have been raised from one acre.	1.50	1.65	50	20	10
				10	

Early Red Globe Danvers. One of the earliest and most productive and handsomest of all the red sorts.	1.50	1.65	50	20	10
				10	

Southport White Globe. The favorite in New York would not advise growing it north of southern Connecticut.	3.00	3.15	85	30	10
				10	

White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored, not a good keeper.	3.00	3.15	85	30	10
				10	

Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety.	1.25	1.40	50	20	10
				10	

Southport Red Globe. A great cropper. Is late, would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut.	2.70	2.65	75	25	10
				10	

Large Red Wethersfield. An old standard sort. Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy.	1.25	1.40	50	20	10
				10	

Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; of mild flavor.				package only	

Nasbey's Mammoth. An Italian variety excelling in size and mild flavor.				package only	

Giant Recea. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class.	3.85	4.00	1.25	40	10
				10	

Large Flat White Italian. A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size.	3.85	4.00	1.25	50	10
				10	

Onion Sets. From these most of the early onions are raised.	per qt., .35; qt., .55; bush., .55; per bush., market price.				

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. (New.) For prices, see page 56. Ready from middle of August.					

PARSLEY.

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, &c., and for garnishing in its natural state.

New Perpetual. (New.) See page 19.					30	15
					6	

Fern Leaved. (New.) (See page 22.)	1.35	1.50	50	25	10	6
					6	

Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament.	75	90	30	10	6
				6	

Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled.					15	6
					6	

Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort.					15	6
					6	

Carter's Champion. (New.) Moss curled; elegant for garnishing.	1.35	1.50	50	20	6
				25	

Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type.					15	6

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 Carefully read "To my patrons" on second page of Cover. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

PARSNIP.

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

Sutton's Student.	A good English variety	60	75	25	12	6
Round Early, or Turnip.	A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip.	85	1.00	30	15	6
Large Dutch.	Large and sweet. A standard kind.	60	75	25	10	6
Hollow Crowned, or Guernsey.	The hollow crowns are considered superior in quality to the other varieties.	60	75	25	10	6
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned.	An improved English variety.	60	75	25	10	6
Maltese Parsnip.	A new, long English variety.	60	75	25	10	6

PEAS. Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early, and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but as they are liable to rot, need to be planted thicker than the round sorts.

Very Dwarf. These very low varieties require no staking.

While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend on the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation) the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts, four feet apart.

Express. (New.) See page 19. package only

***William Hurst.** (New.) See page 19. package only

1. ***American Wonder.** See engraving and description on page 8. Headquarters stock, warranted true.

1. **Earliest of All.** (New.) See page 22.

1. ***Minimum.** (New.) See engraving on page 6. package only

1. ***Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem.** A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seeds-

men, of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More prolific and longer podded.

1. **Improved Tom Thumb.** One of the earliest, pods well filled, very productive; ten inches.

2. ***McLean's Little Gem.** A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate. Twelve inches.

1. **McLean's Blue Peter.** Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous. Ten inches.

Dwarf.

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better when bushed.

2. ***John Bull.** (New.) See page 22. package only

Japanese. (New.) See page 12.

2. ***Dr. McLean's.** (New.) See page 22.

2. **Carter's Pride of the Market.** (New.) See page 22.

1. **Hancock.** A new seedling of American origin. A first early, and, all things considered, the best of the early hard peas.

2. **Fill-Basket.** (New.) A large, very handsome and productive sort; very prolific.

1. **Philadelphia Extra Early.** The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets.

1. **Extra Early Dan O'Rourke.** One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive. Two feet.

1. **Kentish Invicta.** Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together. Two and one-half feet.

1. ***Laxton's Alpha.** The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any of the early sorts.

1. **Caractacus.** Messrs. Waite & Co., the English seedsmen, send this out. It is planted largely by the Boston market-

men as one of the best first early peas. Two feet.

1. **Dexter.** A new American pea, selected as being extra early. Worthy of a trial by gardeners. Two and one-half feet.

2. ***McLean's Advancer.** About a fortnight earlier than Champion of England, equal to it in quality, fully as productive, while it grows but two-thirds as high; everything considered, the best of the

second earlies for market purposes. Two and one-half feet.

3. ***Carter's Challenger.** See page 22.

2. ***Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.** One of the best for family use—low and bushy in its habit of growth; peas very

large, wrinkled and sweet. Eighteen inches.

2. **Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat.** The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A fine American variety. Two feet.

3. ***Yorkshire Hero.** A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large and fine; a capital sort for the kitchen gar-

den. Two and one-half feet.

3. ***McLean's Premier.** An English wrinkled pea, pods and peas very large; sent out as being of very superior quality

and productiveness. A nice family pea. Two and one-half feet.

2. **Dwarf Blue Imperial.** An old standard sort; two feet.

Carter's Stratagem. See page 22.

Tall Varieties. All these need bushing.

3. ***Carter's Commander-in-Chief.** New. (See page 22.)

3. ***Telegraph.** (New.) See page 22. Pods are exceptionally large and well-filled.

3. **Laxton's Superlative.** (New.) (For description, see page 22.) package only

3. **Dwarf Sugar.** A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods.

3. **Laxton's Supreme.** Green marrow class, yields remarkably long and well-filled pods. A fine late family garden pea.

3. ***Champion of England.** An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.

3. **Black Eyed Marrowfat.** An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet.

2. **Royal Dwarf Marrowfat.** Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England.

3. **Large White Marrowfat.** A standard late sort.

PEPPER.

Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterward.

Golden Dawn Mango. (New.) See page 22. (For premium, see page 1.)

Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter. (For premium, see page 1.)

Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe.

Long Yellow.

Large Bell. A standard sort.

Cayenne. Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes.

Cherry. Small, smooth and round; a great bearer.

Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; the best for pickling.

Long Red, or Sante Fe.

POTATOES. (For description and prices, see pages 53-55.)

PUMPKIN.

Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

Negro. (New.) (For description, see page 22.) Keeping in mind old New England.

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For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 51.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

PUMPKIN.

Tree. (New.) (From Brazil.) Bushy habit of growth; resembles the Turban in shape, excellent for pies.	per quart, 50 cents.
Large Field. Good for stock.	25 40 15
Sugar. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first-rate for the table or stock.	85 1.00 30 15
Cheese. A variety popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.	85 1.00 30 15
Michigan Mammoth. A soft shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper.	35 10

RADISH.

For early use sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The Olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. (New.) See page 19.

White Russian Winter. New. See engraving on page 8.

Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co. as the best variety of Long Scarlet. Has proved a favorite among market gardeners around Boston.

French Breakfast. French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet in the body and white at the extremity.

Wood's Fine Frame. French seed. Excellent for cultivation under glass; very early. A favorite with England market gardeners. In shape between Olive and Long.

Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet short top. French seed. Considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties.

London Particular Long Scarlet. Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet.

Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent. A favorite.

Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. New. See page 22. Color very rich; very early.

Early Rose Olive. Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only.

Red Turnip-Rooted. French seed. A standard early, very popular in markets of New York.

White Turnip-Rooted. French seed. For summer and winter use.

Black Spanish. Round variety.

Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. An early and excellent summer variety.

Chinese Rose Winter. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.

Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-tailed Radish. Pods grow to a foot or more in length, and are edible. package only

California Mammoth White. (New.) A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter in the largest part. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.

RHUBARB. For prices of roots, see page 57.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

Linnæus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.

Mammoth. The largest of all.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow in early spring on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

SORREL. Large-Leaved French.

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

SPINACH. (Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantity upon application.)

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by thick covering of straw or some similar, light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

Long Standing. (New.) See page 6. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.

Bloomsdale. (New.) See page 22.

New Zealand. Makes a large plant and will endure drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as a forage plant.

Prickly-Seeded. The hardest variety; thick-leaved—for fall sowing.

Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.

Extra Large Round-Leaved. (New.)

SQUASH.

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

Perfect Gem. (New.) See engraving on page 6.

White Early Bush. The earliest sort.

Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use.

Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort.

Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive.

American Turban. Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. (See page 14.) (For premium, see page 1.)

Essex Hybrid. New. See page 22.

Marblehead. (New.) For full description, see page 12. (For premium, see page 1.)

Hubbard. A standard winter squash. (See page 14.)

"The Butman." (See page 5.)

Cocoanut. (See page 10.) (For premium, see page 1.)

Vegetable Marrow. The standard English squash; a fair summer variety with us; a heavy cropper; good for stock.

Mammoth Yellow. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 14.

Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.

Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; cross grained.

SUNFLOWER.

Sow thinly in drills three feet apart and thin two to three feet apart in the row.

Common.

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

SWISS CHARD.

Plant and cultivate as Beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens and the center leaf cooked and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental. package only

Common Chard.

Please note list of Discounts on Seeds on second page of Cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

TOMATO. *All but four of the varieties of Tomato seeds are of my own growing from carefully selected stock.*

Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot-bed or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible, if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops makes a very nice support for training them on.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/4 lb.	oz.	pk⁴
Cardinal. (New.) See description on page 4.					25
New Red Apple. (New.) See page 19. <i>(For premium, see page 1.)</i>				40	15
Rochester Favorite. (New.) See page 19.				40	10
Essex Hybrid. (New.) See page 6.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Mayflower. (New.) See page 29.				40	10
The Favorite. (New.) See page 5.	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	15
Livingston's Perfection. (New.) See page 22. A splendid spherical tomato, for canning or shipping, solid, Supply directly from the originator.	3.00	3.15	1.00	40	10
Turk's Turban. (New.) Very prolific, contains but few seeds. Not affected by rot.					15
Alpha. New. A first early variety. Every gardener should have it.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Red Chief. Cross between Gen. Grant and Excelsior, thrifty and productive, fruit solid, with few seeds.					10
Triumph. New. Of large size, productive and solid, ripens well around the stem.					10
Criterion. New. Closely allied to the peach variety.					10
Little Gem. (New.) A small variety, extra early. See page 22.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Powell's. New. Smooth and solid, of good size, ripens well around stem.				40	10
Conqueror. New. (See page 22.)	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Livingston's Acme. (New.) Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the Paragon in color only.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Paragon. (New.) For description, see page 14. Supply directly from the originator.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Canada Victor. (New.) For full description of this fine, new tomato, see page 12.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Canada Victor. <i>Extra selected seed.</i> (See page 12.)	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Hathaway's Excelsior. One of the spherical tomatoes, early, very solid, of excellent quality; productive.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Arlington. (New.) Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late.				40	10
Essex Early Round. Very early, round and solid. A capital sort for early market; very popular in eastern Massachusetts.				40	10
Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Gen. Grant. Smooth, symmetrical and solid. A popular market sort around Boston.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Orangefield. A new English variety, with a rich fruity flavor.				40	10
Yellow Fig. Pear-shaped, and ^{rows of} rows a rich fruity flavor.				10	
Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed.				10	
Mammoth Chihuahua. Grows as high as two pounds each. More curious than useful.				5	
Cook's Favorite. Roundish in shape and quite solid when fully ripe.				30	5
Boston Market. I now have a first-rate strain of this variety; early, large, smooth and solid.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
New White Apple. Sweet, with a rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table.				10	
Large Yellow. Large and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor.				10	
Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	5
Tilden. First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick-meated, smooth and of a high flavor.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. Excellent for preserves; will keep all winter.				10	
Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserve.				10	
Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only.				10	

TURPIN.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; in drills fourteen inches apart—the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swedes" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

English Varieties.

Milan Strapped Leaf. (New.) See description on page 6.	1.10	1.25	40	25	10
Early Long White Vertus. (New.) See page 22.	75	90	20	12	6
Extra Early French. (New.) See page 22.	75	90	30	12	6
Nimble Six Weeks. (New.) See page 22.	75	90	30	12	6
Purple Top Globe. (New.) See page 22.	85	1.00	30	12	6
Montmagny. (New.) See page 22.	75	90	30	15	10
Purple Top Munich. (New.) See page 8.	80	95	35	15	6
White Egg. (New.) (See page 9.) Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate. <i>(For premium, see page 1.)</i>	85	1.00	35	15	6
Carter's Stone or Stubble. Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome.	60	75	25	10	6
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.	60	75	25	10	6
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick.	55	70	25	10	6
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable.	60	75	25	10	6
Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.	60	75	25	10	6
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color.	60	75	25	10	6
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety.	60	75	25	10	6
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow English turnip of finer quality than Golden Ball.	60	75	25	10	6
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.	60	75	25	10	6
Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine grained and sweet.	60	75	25	10	6
White Tankard. One of the English varieties—in shape resembling a tankard. White-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.	60	75	25	10	6
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.	60	75	25	10	6
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half way between the early varieties and the Rutabaga. It does not succeed in all localities.	60	75	25	10	6

Swedes, or Rutabagas.

Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition.	60	75	25	12	6
Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root and thin rind and ranks high in England.	60	75	25	12	6
American Rutabaga. Popular among our market gardeners for table and stock. Flesh very solid; keeps well.	60	75	25	10	6
Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest swedes; a handsome round variety of excellent quality for the table.	60	75	25	10	6
Large White French or White Swede. A white market rutabaga.	60	75	25	10	6
Sweet German or Russian. White, sweet, excellent—a first-rate keeper. <i>(For premium, see page 1.)</i>	65	80	25	12	6

Please see page 17 for full description of varieties of Onion.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

TURNIP.

Swedes, or Rutabagas.

	lb. exp. 6 x p	lb. mail	1/4 lb. oz.	oz.	pk'g
Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga.					
A standard field variety for stock and fine for family use. Yellow fleshed.		60	75	25	10
Shamrock Swede.		60	75	25	10
London Purple Top Swede.		60	75	25	10
Carter's Imperial Swede.		60	75	25	10
VEGETABLE SNAILS.					
The seed vessels resemble these animals. See page 22.					package only
WATER CHESTNUT. (Trapa Natans.)					package only
New. To be grown in the mud of a brook; edible.					package only
WHITLOOF.					package only
New. (See page 22.)					package only
CHINESE YAM BULBLETTS.					package only

GRASS, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, &c.

	weight per bush.	b'sh exp.	3 lbs exp.	1 lb. mail	
Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.)					
Velvet Chaff Spring Wheat. (N.W.) See page 56. (See page 1 for premium.)	60 lbs.	2.00	7.00	1.25	50
Early White Fife Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 56. (See page 1 for premium.)	60 "	1.25	4.00	1.00	50
French Imperial Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 22.	60 "	1.25	4.00	1.00	50
White Russian Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 9 for description and full prices.	60 "	1.25	4.00	1.00	50
Defiance Wheat. New. See page 22.	60 "	1.50	5.00	1.25	50
Golden Grain, or Palestine Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover for description and engraving.					25
New Race Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.)					package only
White Belgian Oats. (New.) See description on third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.)	32 "	75	1.75	1.00	40
Welcome Oats. (New.) See page 56. (See page 1 for premium.)	32 "	3.00	\$10	2.00	75
American Triumph Oats. (New.) See page 5. (See page 1 for premium.)	32 "	4.00	1.75	75	15
White Russian Oats. (New.) See third page of cover.	32 "	50	1.30	1.00	40
White Zealand Oats. (New.) See third page of cover.	32 "	60	1.50	1.00	40
Chinese Hullless Oats. (New.) Earlier than common varieties and superior. No hull adheres to straw.	32 "	75	2.25	1.00	40
Probsteier Oats. (See page 55.)	32 "	50	1.25	1.00	40
Giant Summer Rye. Kernels enormously large; a Spring rye.					1.00
Spring Rye. I have a fine strain of this, New England grown.	56 "	60	1.75	1.00	40
Hullless Barley. Grows without hulls—desirable; a spring variety.	48 "	1.00	3.00	1.00	40
Imperial Barley. (New.) See description on third page of cover. (See page 1 for premium.)	48 "	2.50	8.00	1.50	60
Silver Hull Buckwheat. (New.) Husks thinner than those of common sort. Stands drouth first-rate.	48 "	70	2.00	1.00	40
German or Golden Millet. A heavier cropper than Hungarian, leaves broader and stalks stouter.	48 "	80	2.25	1.00	40
Alsike Clover.	60 "	4.00	\$15	1.25	50
Red Clover.					1.00
White Clover.					1.75
Lucerne. (See page 20.)					1.50
Amber Cane. See page 7.					1.00
Orange Cane. See page 20.					40
Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage crop for light land. Two crops may be grown the same season.	48 "	70	2.00	1.00	40
Timothy Grass.					1.00
Red Top Grass.					1.00
Orchard Grass.					1.00
Lawn Grass. Fine mixture.					10
Cow Peas. Very popular in the South for stock and plowing under for manure.		Quart per express, 25; per mail, 35.			
Prickley Comfrey. A new forage plant, propagated from roots. Cuttings, 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100 roots.	60 "	1.00	3.00	1.00	40
Teosinte. See page 9.					1.25
Rape Seed.					15
Cranberry Vines. (See page 55.)					1.00
Grafting Wax.					40
Doura. See page 13.					55

Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy and Red Top in quantity given upon application.

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS. For Tree Seedlings, see next page.

Keep seed of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lathe screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Acorns, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, in sand or moss, or be kept from shrivelling up over winter. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. Seed of the American Elm may be planted as soon as they fall from the tree. The Berberry vegetates best when planted in autumn.

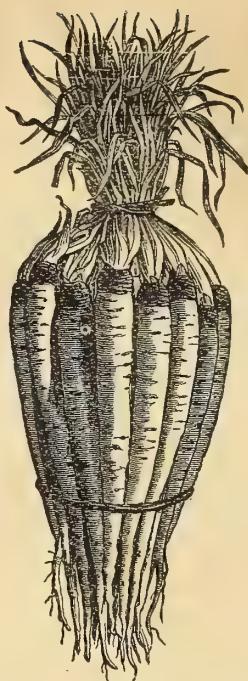
	lb. exp. 6 x p	lb. mail	1/4 lb. oz.	oz.	pk'g	oz.	pk'g	
Apple—per peck per express, \$3.00	40	55	20	10	6	American Arbor Vitæ.	50	10
Pear.	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10	White Ash.	20	6
Berberry. See page 25.	1.10	1.25	40	15	10	American Beech.	10	6
Honey Locust.	75	90	30	10	6	White Birch.	25	6
Yellow Locust.	75	90	30	10	6	Eucalyptus Globulus.	10	10
Osage Orange.	60	75	25	10	6	Balsam Fir.	20	6
Sugar Maple.	1.35	1.50	50	15	6	Tree of Heaven.	40	10
Red Cedar.	75	90	25	10	6	European Larch.	20	6
						American Linden.		15
						Catalpa Speciosa.		30
						Magnolia.		25
						Norway Spruce.		6
						White Pine.		30
						Scotch Pine.		20
						Hemlock Spruce.		50
						Tulip Tree.		30

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	lb. exp. 6 x p	lb. mail	1/4 lb. oz.	oz.	pk'g	oz.	pk'g	
Sage—American seed.	2.35	2.50	75	25	6	Saffron.	15	6
Thyme—French, high flavored.		1.50	50	10	10	White or Opium Poppy.	20	6
Thyme, broad-leaved English.	3.35	3.50	1.30	40	10	Coriander.	10	6
Summer Savory.	1.50	1.65	50	20	6	Sweet Basil.	15	6
Sweet Marjoram.	1.35	2.00	60	25	6	Dill.	10	6
Caraway.	85	1.00	30	10	6	Hyssop.	15	6
Hoarhound.	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	10	Rue.	50	10
						Lavender.	per oz.	30
						Rosemary.	per oz.	50
						Sweet Fennel.		6
						Fenugreek.		6
						Henbane.		6
						Melis Balm.		10
						Wormwood.		10



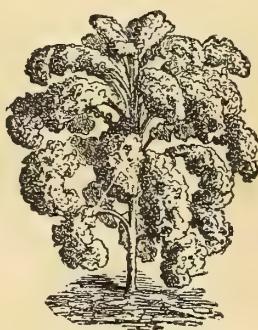
Okra.



Salsify.



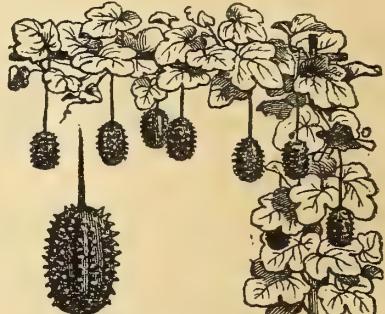
Hercules Club Gourd.



Green Curled Tall
Scotch Kale.



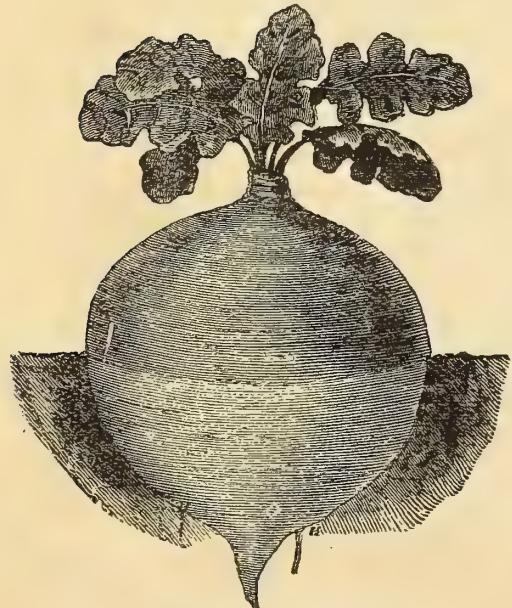
Early Paris Cauliflower.



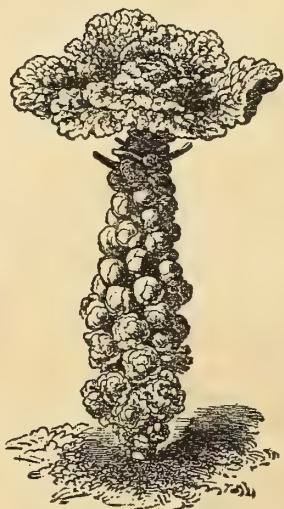
West India Gherkin.



London Green Curled Endive.



Laing's Swede Turnip.



Brussels Sprouts.



Turnip Rooted Celery.



Ten Weeks Stock.



Viscaria.



Quilled German Aster.



Heddewig's Pink.



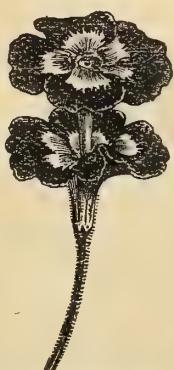
Gaillardia.



Pansy.



Sanvitalia.



Primula Auricula.



Double Pot Marigold.



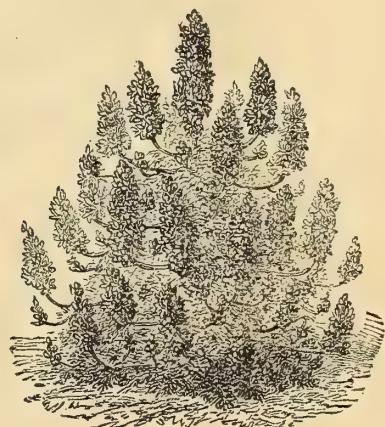
Hyacinth
Larkspur.



Nemophila.



Delphinium Formosum.



Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur.)



Columbine.



Buchanan's Hybrid Petunia.



Tritoma Uvaria.



Salpiglossis.



Amaranthus Melancholicus.



Rodanthe Maculata.



Leptosiphon.



Globe Amaranth.



Lantana.



Gloxinia.



Coleus.

Choice Varieties of Flower Seeds.

Divided into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

For the convenience of my customers I have divided my list of Flowers into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. I have aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in horticulture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately, I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my flower seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my vegetable seed. Let me remind my friends that flower seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then, seed the size of sweet pea may be planted one and a half to two inches deep, and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface, after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by Clubs. Terms to Dealers on application.

New Varieties of Flowers for 1884.

Offered This Season for the First Time.

Ageratum Large-flowering. Dwarf. Blue.

Quite dwarf, with large, dark blue flowers rising well above the foliage. Good for bordering as well as bouquets. An acquisition.....Per package, 25

Aquilegia Skinneri flore pleno. Double Yellow and White Columbine.

This is a new, double-flowering hybrid Columbine and a novelty of great merit. Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas. While the double yellow Columbine thus far have proved uncertain, this variety is of the same free growth and hardiness as the single-flowered sorts and as free-flowering.....Price, 25

Canterbury Bells. Medium striata.

The flowers of this entirely new variety are white curiously dotted and streaked with violet. Very pleasing, quite distinct and fine for bouquets.....Per package, 15

Clarkia. Mrs. Langtry.

The color of this new Clarkia is of the purest white with a center of brilliant carmine crimson.....Per package, 15

Double Dwarf Catchfly.

This is the first double dwarf catchfly sent out. It is of remarkably good dwarf habit and the flowers are truly double and produced in abundance. Comes quite true for seed.....Per package, 20

Double Daisy. "Longfellow."

A new, large-flowered double Daisy of unusual size; flowers of a dark rose color. Owing to the length and stiffness of the flower-stalks this daisy is of value for bouquets.....Per package, 20

Erigeron Pulchellus.

A hardy Aster-like perennial, nearly 3 feet high, of elegant tiny growth with numerous purple flowers lasting long when cut and put in water. Very useful for bouquets.....Per package, 20

Exacum. New.

Small compact plants about a foot high with dark green foliage and clusters of violet purple flowers with yellow anthers, most beautifully cyclamen-scented. Half hardy. It blooms incessantly during the summer and upon being removed to the house will bloom freely all the winter being very decorative for the house as well as deserving a place in every garden.....Per package, 25

Marigold. Prince of Orange.

The fine Marigold "Meteor" sent out a few years ago is now a general favorite. Benany, who introduces this, says, "I venture to predict even a greater popularity for the "Prince of Orange." The flowers are striped with a more intense shade of orange and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower." ..Per package, 26

Petunia. Large flowering, yellow-throated.

A Petunia of rare beauty. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat beautifully veined. Seed scarce.....Per package, 30

Rheum Collinianum.

A new and very ornamental leaved Rhubarb. The leaves are very deeply cut and of very graceful shape. The flowers are of a reddish rose color, a really fine ornamental sort.....Per package, 15

Statice Samoroni.

The Seedsmen from Germany who send this out say of it. "It is one of the showiest annuals we possess. Its branching flower spikes of a rose color appear from 10 to 15 on each plant and measure fully 15 to 18 inches in length. One plant will last in flower more than two months. A whole bed of this lovely plant in full bloom is a magnificent sight, being one mass of flowers hiding the foliage.....Per package, 25

ALSO OTHER NEW AND DESIRABLE FLOWERS.

Acroclinium Roseum. (New Double.)

For bouquets or wreaths nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlasting Flowers has been introduced.....Per package, 25

Browallia. Dwarf. (Blue.)

This variety grows only half as high as its parent. A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet.....Per package, 15

Three-Colored Celeriac.

The leaves of a deep, glossy green are richly and most elegantly streaked with a silver grey hue in the center, and are bordered with a broad, creamy-white edging. Beautiful for the decoration of meats.....Per package, 15

Godetia. "Bijou."

The flowers are of the finest white with a bright rose-colored spot at the base of each petal. It is indeed a jewel among Godetias.Per package, 25

Lobelia. "White Gem."

Dwarf and dense. Well-adapted to appease the hunger of gardeners for a first-class white flowering plant for marginal beds.....Per package, 25

Mignonette. "Golden Queen."

A distinct, yellow-flowered variety, ahead of any of this class. The habit is dwarf, sturdy and compact, with flowers closely so formed a good head. The spikes have more yellow in them than the yellowest of the yellow sorts.....Per package, 15

Nasturtium. "Empress of India."

The plant grows very compact and bushy. The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such *intensity of color* as to be dazzling to look upon.....Per package, 15

Pansies.

Azure Blue, very fine.....Per package, 15
 Bronze-ColoredPer package, 15
 Gold-Marginated, very odd and fine.....Per package, 15
 Havana Brown, new shade.....Per package, 15
 Mahogany Colored.....Per package, 15
 Violet margined with White.....Per package, 15

Papaver. "Danebrog."

The flowers are of a *brilliant scarlet* color bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners.....Per package, 20

Petunia. (Double.) "Brilliant Rose."

One of the most brilliant of all double flowering Petunias. It is of lovely color.....Per package, 30

Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora Aureo-stellata.

Very large-flowering, *bright coppery-rose*, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals. A very striking color. Per package 15

ANNUALS, OR PLANTS THAT BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR AND THEN PERISH.

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
1	Abronia Umbellata. (See Plate.)		10	Amaranthus Tricolor. (<i>Joseph's Coat.</i>) Leaves scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful.	5
	Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Fine for baskets or for the garden. Sow seed under glass and set the plants eighteen inches apart. Bloom from August until October.		12	Ammobium Alatum.	5
	Acroclinium. (See, also, page 41.)		13	A very desirable <i>white</i> Everlasting Flower. Showy for the border and makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy.	5
	The most beautiful of the everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand. In a garden of more than two hundred varieties of flowers planted at the same time, this was the first to bloom. Half-hardy.		14	Grandiflorum. A very large flowering variety. Besides the large size, the splendid pure white color of the flowers is very remarkable.	15
2	Acroclinium Atroroseum. Very large, of a dark rose color	5	15	Anagallis, Mixed.	5
3	—, Roseum. Bright Rose.	5		Beautiful trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, and very desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, &c.	
4	—, Alba. Pure White.	5	16	Asperula Azurea.	5
5	Adonis Flower.	5		This is a new flower, of recent introduction. A profuse-flowering, hardy annual of Dwarf habit, with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places.	
6	Ageratum, Mixed.	5	17	Aster.	
	Suitable for beds and especially nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high, and continues in bloom all summer. Set six inches apart.			Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart.	
7	Agrostemma, Mixed.	5	18	Aster, New Brilliant Vermilion. Very dazzling in color. The habit of the plant is beautifully bushy and compact, peculiar to the Victoria Asters, of which this is one. The flowers are densely double and of blameless forms. Very desirable.	15
	Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart.		19	Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet. A new very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties.	15
	Alyssum.		20	Dwarf. <i>Brilliant-rose.</i> Quite a new and striking hue, wanting till now in the tribe of Dwarf Asters and very vivid.	15
	Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rock-work. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.		21	Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysanthæ-flowered. New. (Very fine.)	15
8	Alyssum, Sweet. White, very sweet, and blooms freely all summer. Hardy.	5	22	Dwarf Turban. New. Very dark, nearly black, foliage. Flowers very handsome, carmine mixed with white.	15
	Amaranthus.		23	Trophy. <i>Mixed Varieties.</i> As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful symmetrically-formed flowers. The habit of the plant is extremely handsome, its height about twenty inches and perfectly constant. All the varieties are double, brilliant and true in color.	10
	Ornamental foliaged plants producing a striking effect as centers of flower-beds or mixed in with flowers. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half-hardy.		24	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A variety, highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color, not before known among Asters. Dwarf and Symmetrical.	25
9	Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. Very fine; the lower half of a leaf a <i>fiery red scarlet</i> , the upper half <i>maroon</i> . It is sometimes <i>tipped with yellow</i> ; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant.	5	25	"Prince of Novelties." This splendid novelty is strikingly distinct, and must prove a great acquisition. <i>The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; center, pure white.</i>	25
10	—, Melancholicus. (See Plate.) Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. Fine for ribboning or grouping. From Japan, one and a half feet.	5	26	Dark Purple-red. Peony Flowered; magnificent.	20
11	—, Salicifolius. This comparatively new annual is exceedingly beautiful, both in form and color. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation. Plant of pyramidal form, two or more feet in height. Leaves long, narrow and wavy, changing in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance, this is sometimes called "Fountain Plant."	5		Black-Brown. Peony Flowered; very beautiful color.	20

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
27	Aster, "Goliath." An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers <i>immense</i> in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of <i>white, rose, dark blue, ash grey and crimson</i>		51	Rocconia frutescens	15
28	—, Washington. <i>White.</i> Flowers very globular and extremely pure in color. Flowers extremely large.....		51	Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer.	
29	—, Washington. <i>Peach-bloom.</i> Flowers immense, very globular and extremely delicate in tint. Seeds scarce.....		20	Browallia. (<i>See, also, page 41.</i>)	
30	—, "The Queen's Cockade." This gem differs in habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a <i>bright, deep satiny rose</i> , having a <i>well defined, pure white center</i>		20	Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable; grown in beds; one and one-half feet. Half-hardy.	
31	—, "The Meteor." A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, <i>bright crimson</i> in color. <i>Extremely showy and brilliant.</i> Fine.....		25	Browallia, Roezli, (New.)	10
32	—, German, Double Quilled and Striped. (<i>See Plate.</i>) Twenty splendid varieties mixed.....		25	A large-flowered bushy species with <i>azure-blue yellow-throated</i> flowers. Peculiar and elegant.	
33	—, Globe Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed.....		53	—, Blue, with white center. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and one-half feet.....	5
34	—, Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed.....		54	—, Mixed.	5
35	—, Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection. Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size and fullness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed.....		55	Bryonopsis Lacinata.	5
36	—, Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra, double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed.....		56	Calendula Meteor.	10
37	—, Hedgehog (or Needle), with white center. Six splendid varieties mixed.....		15	The handsomest variety of the Pot Marigolds. Cream white, center edged with orange, perfectly double.	
38	—, Giant Emperor. A tall, strong growing variety, with <i>immense</i> flowers. Flowers few, but very double and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....			Callirhoe.	
39	—, Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed.....			Beautiful hardy free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall.	
40	—, Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful Aster with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed.....		57	Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich <i>purple crimson</i> , with white eye, two feet.....	10
41	—, Above varieties mixed.		58	—, Involucrata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large <i>purple crimson</i> flowers; desirable for hanging-baskets.....	10
42	Bachelor's Button. (<i>Centaurea</i>). A showy hardy annual, about two feet high—succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.	5	15	Canary Bird Flower.	10
43	Balloon Vine. Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (<i>white</i> in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy.		59	A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful <i>yellow</i> fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy.	
	Balsams. Most magnificent, and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.			Candytuft.	
44	Balsams, Double Yellow. (<i>New.</i>).....	15		A well-known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.	
45	—, Camellia-flowered, Carmine. (<i>New.</i>) Splendid new luminous color.....	60	Candytuft, New Carmine.	15	
46	—, Double Mixed Camellia-Flowered.	61	—, White.	5	
47	—, Spotted, Rose-Flowered, Mixed. Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white.....	62	—, Purple.	5	
48	—, Dwarf Camellia Mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot.....	63	—, Crimson.	5	
49	Bartonia Aurea. A showy, hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very <i>brilliant yellow</i> flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.	64	—, Fragrant.	5	
50	Beet, Dell's Ornamental Dwarf. Leaves peculiarly rich in color; highly ornamental as a foliaged plant.			Catch-fly. (<i>See, also, page 41.</i>)	
				A hardy annual about one foot high:—produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.	
			65	Catch-fly, New Double, "Zulu King." Very striking and beautiful, of very compact habit; color <i>brilliant carmine</i>	15
			66	—, Red.	5
			67	—, White.	5
		5		Centranthus.	
			68	Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.	
			69	Centranthus, Rose.	5
				—, White.	5
				Chrysanthemums.	
				Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.	
			70	Chrysanthemum, Lord Beaconsfield. <i>New.</i> Rich crimson maroon, <i>edged and striped</i> with gold.....	15
			71	—, Sultan. <i>New.</i> A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim and fine dark-brown center. Very showy.	15
			72	—, Double White.	5
			73	—, Double Yellow.	5
			74	—, Mixed.	5
		10		Cineraria.	
				A well-known greenhouse favorite. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.	
			75	Cineraria, Fine Mixed.	25
				Clarkia. (<i>See, also, page 41.</i>)	
				A very pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high—blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.	
			76	Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety of this annual, with large, densely double flowers of a <i>bright carmine</i> color.	15
			77	—, Rosea.	5
			78	—, White.	5
			79	—, Purple.	5
			80	—, Mixed.	5

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
81	Cianthus Dampieri. (<i>Glory Pea</i>).....	25		Delphinium.	
	One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A shrubby climber, with neat foliage and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.			Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance. Hardy.	
	Clitoria.		104	Delphinium Candelabrum. (<i>See Plate</i> .) A new and elegant variety of Larkspur. The branches are beautifully curved, (pointing upwards,) diminishing in length as they approach the top of the center spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied.....	10
	Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, &c.		105	Erysimum Perofskianum. A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.	5
82	Clitoria, Celestis. <i>Sky-blue</i> ; from East Indies.....	10		Eschscholtzia.	
	Cobea Scandens. (<i>See Plate</i> .)			A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.	
	A magnificent, climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for outdoor growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground, hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting.		106	Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. New. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outside of a rich brilliant Scarlet. Very showy.....	15
83	Cobea Scandens. Purple	10	107	—, New Double White. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers and the length of time which they live.....	25
84	—, Alba. White flowered variety of that famous climber.	25	108	—, Large Rose-Colored. The size of these flowers and the brilliant dark rose color, shading into pale rose at the base will keep this always as most a desirable variety of Eschscholtzia	15
	Cockscomb.		109	—, Yellow	5
	Very singular and attractive hardy annuals, about two feet high.		110	—, White	5
85	Cockscomb, Japonica Alba. A new white Japanese variety. Said to be very fine.....	10	111	—, Tenuifolia	5
86	—, Cristata Variegata. New and beautiful. Gold and Crimson Variegated.....	10	112	—, Mixed	5
87	—, New Japan	10		Eternal Flower. (<i>Helichrysum</i> .)	
88	—, Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure).....	5		The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years if gathered and dried when first open.	
89	—, Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful.....	10	113	Eternal Flower, "Fireball." A beautiful, new "Everlasting." The color of the flowers are of the richest crimson-maroon.....	20
90	—, Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets.....	10	114	—, Yellow	5
91	Coleus. (New and finest varieties Mixed.) (<i>See Plate</i> .)	35	115	—, Mixed	5
	These gorgeous colored plants with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. No garden, basket, vase nor collection of flowers is complete without them. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house and transplant when warm weather comes.		116	Gnaphalium Decurrens. A new species of Everlasting Flower. The plant forms a compact branching bush out of which rises numerous heads of white flowers in dense clusters, appearing profusely on the ends of the flower stems and of the many smaller side branches. It is a perennial and blooms the first year.....	25
92	Collinsia, Mixed	5		Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain.	5
	Beautiful, hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.		117	A very pretty variegated, foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender.	
93	Collomia, Scarlet	5	118	Flax, Crimson. (<i>Linum Grandiflorum</i> .).....	5
	A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright red flowers.		119	A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high and very effective and showy for bedding purposes.	
	Convolvulus.		120	Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear Drop." (<i>Finest and newest varieties mixed</i> .)	35
	Beautiful and showy half hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn.		121	Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.	
94	Convolvulus, Minor, (Dwarf) Mixed	5	122	Gaillardia, Mixed. (<i>See Plate</i> .)	
95	—, —, Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white.....	5	123	Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer.	
96	Convolvulus, Major. (<i>Morning Glory</i> .) Fine varieties mixed. A well-known, beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, &c.....	5		—, Double. The blooms are not double in the strict botanical sense. The effect however is the same. A splendid mixture of sulphur yellow, golden yellow, orange, amaranth and claret.....	25
	Coreopsis. (<i>Calliopsis</i> .)			Gaura.	
	One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.			An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half-hardy.	
97	Coreopsis, Drummonds. Large yellow flowers, with crimson center.....	5	122	Gaura, Lindheimeri. White with pink calyx.....	5
98	—, Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown.....	5	123	Geranium, Fancy, Splendid Mixed	25
	Cosmea.			Gilia.	
	These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis and should be treated in like manner.			Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.	
99	Cosmea Bipinata	5		Gilia, White	5
100	—, Purpurea	5			
101	Cosmidium, Burridge's	5			
	An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly-colored flowers.				
	Cypress Vine.				
	Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.				
102	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant.....	5			
103	—, White	5	124		

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
125	Gilia, Rose	5	146	Hibiscus Africanus	5
126	—, Tricolor	5		A showy and beautiful, hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September.	
	Globe Amaranths. (See Plate.)		147	Hollyhock. Dwarf Chinese. Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed and transplant one foot apart.....	5
	Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.		148	Hyacinth Bean. (Dolichos.)	5
127	Globe Amaranth, White	5		Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers.	
128	—, Purple	5	149	Ice Plant. (See Plate.)	5
129	—, Variegated	5		A singular-looking, tender annual with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.	
130	—, Mixed	5		Ipomea. (See Plate.)	
	Godetia. (See, also, page 41.)			Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, &c.	
131	Godetia, Lady Albermarle. Plants about one foot high, growing in a pyramidal form; flowers very large, and of the most intense glowing carmine color, the edges of the petals slightly suffused with delicate lilac. The flowers are produced in such wonderful profusion and are of such intense color that the plants have the most brilliant appearance. It is perfectly hardy, and if sown out of doors in autumn will bloom early in the following summer.....	10	150	Ipomea Atroviolacea, violet, bordered with pure white; superb	10
132	—, Hybrida Splendens. New. This new variety of Godetia is pronounced by Platz, the German seed grower, as even an improvement upon "Lady Albermarle." Its splendid flowers of a <i>very bright carmine rose</i> , are <i>extremely large</i> and flamed white at the base. It surpasses other varieties of Godetia in remaining much longer in bloom.....	15	151	Bona Nox. (Evening Glory.)	10
133	—, Whitney's Brilliant. Of dwarf, compact habit, with large flowers of a brilliant carmine color, changing into tender rose at the margin of the petals.....	15		This very interesting plant is as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time of blooming. It is also <i>deliciously fragrant</i> . The flower is pure white and very large. Soak the seed in hot water several hours before planting.	
134	—, Mixed	5	152	Coccinea. (Star Ipomea.) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the Morning Glory, producing a profusion of <i>bright scarlet</i> flowers.....	5
	Grasses, Ornamental.		153	Limbata. Blue , elegantly marked with <i>white</i> ; superb.....	5
135	Grasses Ornamental, Koeleria Berythea. (New.) An <i>extremely handsome</i> dwarf annual grass, very desirable for borders and bouquets.....	25	154	Elegantissima. One of the richest of the Ipomeas; <i>blue</i> with intense purple center in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin.....	10
136	—, Bromus Patulus Nanus. A new and very valuable <i>everlasting grass</i> . Extremely graceful and hence very desirable for winter bouquets.....	20	155	Nil Grandiflora. A very beautiful variety from Germany.....	5
137	—, Eragrostis Brown, New. A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for Florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a <i>reddish-brown</i> color and make a striking effect.....	10		Jacobeae. (Senecio.)	
138	—, Agrostis Nebulosa. The most <i>delicate</i> , <i>fine</i> and <i>feathery</i> of the Ornamental Grasses. Hardy.....	10		A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants, very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.	
139	—, Eragrostis Elegans. ("Love Grass.") An exceedingly pretty and highly ornamental grass. Grows one to two feet. Hardy.....	5	156	Jacobeae, Double, White	10
140	—, "Job's Tears." This well known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half-hardy.....	5	157	—, Double, Dark Blue	10
141	—, Quaking Grass. This <i>graceful shaking grass</i> is very elegant in bouquets and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy.....	5	158	—, Double, Mixed	10
	Gypsophila.		159	Kale, Ornamental. Four elegant varieties. Desirable as a foliage plant.....	5
	Elegant, free flowering, little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair.			Larkspur.	
142	Gypsophila Muralis. Beautiful, dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets.....	10		Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.	
143	Hawkweed, Mixed. (Crepis.)	5	160	Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered. New. The plant rises to a height of 12 to 13 inches and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown violet blossoms of a uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass.	15
	A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture.		161	—, Double Carmine. This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a <i>fiery carmine</i>	15
144	Heliotrope.	10	162	—, Tall Double Rocket	5
	Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture.		163	—, Stock-flowered. Eight varieties mixed.....	5
145	Helipterum Sanfordi.	10	164	—, Hyacinth-flowered. (See Plate.) A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed.....	10
	A new variety of everlasting flowers of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright <i>golden yellow</i> flowers, excellent for winter bouquets.		165	—, Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety of very handsome colors and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet.....	10
	Leptosiphon. (See Plate.)			Leptosiphon	
				Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.	
			166	Leptosiphon Mixed. Colors <i>dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow and white</i> . Exceedingly pretty.	5

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
167	Linaria Maroccana, Mixed. The flowers vary from rose to red and from lilac to violet; the inferior petal is generally white. Lobelia. (See, also, page 41.)		25	185 Mignonette, Sweet. per ounce, 20 cents. 186 Grandiflora. An improvement on the old variety in size. 187 Victoria. New. Flowers unusually brilliant and large.	5 5 15
168	Strikingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy. Lobelia Pumila Magnifica. (New.) This is by far the finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation.	15	188		
169	—, Rosea Oculata. Rose, with white eye.	10	189		
170	—, Erinoides. Blue.	5	190		
171	—, Erinus, Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled.	5	191		
172	—, Double. New. This new product as a double Lobelia may be considered justly a great acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom.	20	192		
	Lophospermum.		193		
173	An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging-baskets. Half-hardy.	15	194		
174	Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy carmine, fine. Ten feet.	5	195		
175	Love-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.) A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns. Love-in-a-mist. (Nigella). A curious plant about one foot high, with finely-cut leaves and singular flowers. Hardy.	5	196		
	Malope.		197		
176	Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders.		198		
177	Malope, Mixed.		199		
	Marvel of Peru, Mixed. (Mirabilis.) The old and well-known Four o'clock. A fine plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Half-hardy.	5	200		
	Marigold. (Tagetes.) (See, also, page 41.)		201		
	Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.		202		
178	Marigold, African.		203		
179	—, Pot. (See Plate.) This variety of marigold is well worth much praise. The flowers are large, very brilliant and double; in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon and have a dark maroon center. They begin blooming very early and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed.	5	204		
180	—, —, French.	5	205		
181	—, —, Gold-striped, new and fine.	5	206		
	Maurandia. (See Plate.)		207		
182	An elegant, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging-baskets.		208		
183	Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers.		209		
	—, Mixed. Violet, white, rose and pink.	5	210		
	Mignonette. (See, also, page 41.)	10	211		
	A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.		212		
184	Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. This variety is far superior to any other in cultivation, the habit being dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from 8 to 14 inches. By pinching the side shoots the center spike attains a length of from 18 to 21 inches. The fragrance of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much hardier, and well adapted for market purposes.	15	213		
			214		
			215		
			216		
			217		

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
	Phlox. (See, also, page 41.)		246	Salpiglossis, Mixed. (See Plate.)	10
	A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.			Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.	
218	Phlox Drummondii, Globosa Rosea. This new Phlox has a compact, symmetrical globular habit and every plant is covered with fine, large, sparkling, light rose flowers	15		Salvia.	
219	—, Drummondii Grandiflora Striata Coccinea. A new scarlet striped Phlox of extra large size and hence a great improvement upon others.	15		Very ornamental plants two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot bed and transplant two feet apart. Half-hardy.	
220	—, Drummondii nana Compacta Punicea. The striking brilliancy of its cinnamon-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes nearly covering itself with flowers; of great value both for pot and out-door culture.	20	247	Salvia, Grandiflora Bicolor. (New.) The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are white and rose with scarlet tip.	15
221	—, Alba Oculata Superba. New. Flowers in large umbels, pure white with fiery red eyes.	10	248	—, Mixed.	5
222	—, Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball," very profuse in its flowers	15	249	—, Coccinea. Splendid scarlet.	10
223	—, Heynoldi Alba. New. The flowers of this beautiful new variety are wholly snowy-white. It is, indeed, the purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot culture.	20		Sanvitalia. (See Plate.)	
224	—, Drummondii Grandiflora Splendens. (New.) Flowers large, handsomely rounded and of great substance; color vivid with a pure white disc; habit of growth free and robust.	10		Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.	
225	—, "Fireball." (New.) A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes quite covered with brilliant-red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a Fireball.	15	250	Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth."	10
226	—, Pure White.	20	251	Schizanthus, Mixed.	5
227	—, Bright Scarlet.	10		Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and one-half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot culture.	
228	—, Crimson, striped with white, very beautiful.	10		Scypanthus.	
229	—, Splendid, red with white eye.	10		A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, &c. Half-hardy.	
230	—, All Colors Mixed.	5	252	Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow, from Chili.	10
	Pinks.		253	Sensitive Plant. (Mimosa Sensitiva.)	5
	Most beautiful and highly prized, hardy plants, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.			A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.	
231	Pink, Carnation. (See list of Perennials.)	10		Stocks.	
232	—, Picotee. (See List of Perennials.)	20		Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, sow early in spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.	
233	—, Hedewig's. (See list of Biennials.)	10	254	Stocks, New Perpetual Flowering, Double White.	
234	—, Chinese. (See List of Biennials.)	5		The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty, says: "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December; the plants grow about 12 inches high, and if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the spring the plant will begin to flower in November and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors...."	25
235	—, Laciatus, Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent, double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors.	15	255	—, Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. (See Biennials.)	15
	Papaver. (Poppy.)		256	—, Dwarf German. (Finest Mixed.)	10
236	Papaver Umbrosum. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots.	10	257	—, Ten Weeks, Double Mixed. (See Plate.)	10
237	—, Double Mixed. Brilliant and showy, about two feet high, fine for back ground or shrubbery.	5	258	—, Dwarf, Large Flowering. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double and of a rich dark crimson color.	15
	Portulacca.			Sunflower. (Helianthus.)	
	Sow early, in warm, light soil and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.		259	Well-known hardy annuals with large showy flowers.	
238	Portulacca, all colors Mixed.	5	260	Sunflower, Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high and producing large double flowers.	5
239	—, Scarlet.	5	261	—, Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated.	10
240	—, Crimson.	5	262	—, Globosus. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow.	5
241	—, White.	5		Swan River Daisy. (Brachycome.)	
242	—, Yellow.	5		Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture.	
243	—, Large flowered Double. (Benary's Best.)	20		Sweet Sultan. (Centaurea.)	
244	Ricinus Major. Castor Oil Plant.	5		Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.	
	A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.		263	Sweet Sultan, Mixed.	5
	Rodanthe. (See Plate.)		264	—, Yellow. Much may be said in praise of this the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with their beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders them very desirable for bouquets.	5
	A most beautiful and charming pink everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.				
	Rodanthe, Maculata.				

No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	ANNUALS.	Price per Pk'ge
265	Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance..... Sweet Peas. (<i>Lathyrus Odoratus</i> .)	5	277	Verbena, Fine Mixed	10
	Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted the better the flowers.		278	—, Finest Mixed	15
266	Sweet Peas, White	5	279	Virginian Pigmy Stock.	
267	—, Black	5		Extremely pretty, profuse flowering, little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets or edgings.	
268	—, Scarlet	5		Virginian Stock, White. One-half foot.....	5
269	—, Scarlet Striped with White	5		Virginian Stock, New Rose. One-quarter foot.....	5
270	—, All Colors Mixed. Per lb., \$1.00 per 1/4 lb., 30 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.....	5	281	Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven."	5
271	Tassel Flower, Scarlet. (<i>Cacalia</i>)..... A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.	5		Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.	
	Thunbergia. (See Plate.)			Xeranthemum.	
	Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic-work or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging-baskets.		282	Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.	
272	Thunbergia Coccinea. New. A deep scarlet variety of this beautiful free-flowering climber.....	25		Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very showy and said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup.....	10
273	—, Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centers.....	10	283	—, Double, White	5
274	Tropaeolum, Mixed.	10	284	—, —, Purple	5
	Very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly-colored flowers. Half hardy.			Zinnia. (Youth and Old Age.)	
275	Venus Looking-Glass, Mixed A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings.	5		A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced until frost.	
	Verbenas.		285	Zinnia, Tall. Finest varieties double mixed.....	10
	Well-known and universally popular bedding plants blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.		286	—, Double White	15
276	Verbena Venosa. New. This does not much resemble the common Verbena. Grows about 18 inches high, branches freely and has dark-green serrated foliage. Should be sown in January and kept very moist till the seed germinate. It is a perpetual flowering plant. It does not mildew and is the proper size to contrast with most Geraniums.....	5	287	—, Dwarf Double White. New. Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers.....	20
			288	—, Haageana. Comparatively new; of dwarf, branching habit; each petal yellow flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings or borders.....	10
			289	—, Double Sulphurea Striata. New. Sulphur colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors.....	20

BIENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH LIVE AND GENERALLY BLOOM TWO YEARS.

No.	BIENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	BIENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
	Alonsoa.		301	Heartsease, or Pansy. Pure White	15
	Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy.		302	—, Fine Yellow, Large Flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this Pansy make it a great favorite.....	15
290	Alonsoa, Grandiflora , deep scarlet, two feet high.....	5	303	—, Finest Mixed. (<i>Very large stained</i> .).....	25
291	—, Warszewiezi , bright crimson, one and a half feet.	5	304	—, Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful Prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked.....	25
	Canterbury Bells. (See, also, page 41.)		305	—, Emperor William. One of the most valuable of the large growing pansies. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye.....	15
292	Well known biennials, growing about one foot high.		306	Honesty. (<i>Lunaria</i>.) Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed-vessels that are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time.	5
293	Canterbury Bells, Blue Single	5	307	Humea Elegans.	15
294	—, White Single	5		A magnificent, half-hardy biennial, 4 to 8 feet high, blooming the second year through the summer and fall.	
295	—, Double Mixed	10		Ipomopsis.	
	Foxglove, Mixed. (<i>Digitalis</i>).....	5		Most beautiful plants with spikes of dazzling flowers.	
	Very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of blue and white bell-shaped flowers.		308	Ipomopsis, orange , from California; three feet	5
	Heartsease, or Pansy. (See, also, page 42.)		309	—, Elegans, scarlet	5
	A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.		310	Pinks.	
296	Heartsease, or Pansy. International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificient varieties. Selected as being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition.....	25		Pink, Hedwig's Double Mixed. (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled.....	10
	—, Fine Mixed	5		—, Chinese	5
297	—, Extra Choice Mixed. These varieties are very superior.....	15	311	Stock Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wallflower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.....	15
298	—, King of the Blacks. Deep Coal Black.....	15	312		
299	—, "Lord Beaconsfield." The color of the flower is purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance.....	15			
300			20		

PERENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH LIVE MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
313	Aconitum. (Monks-hood).....	5		Datura. (Trumpet Flower.)	
	A hardy perennial, grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.			A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.	
314	Alyssum, Saxatile. Yellow, extremely showy.....	5	331	Datura, Wright's. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white bordered with lilac. Two feet.....	5
315	Aristolochia, Mixed.	15	332	—, Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden yellow, a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety.....	10
316	Azalea. (Finest varieties mixed).....	25		Delphinium.	
	One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs and admirably adapted for a window plant. It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed which I send out, I have imported from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers.			Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance.	
317	Baptista Australis.	5	333	Delphinium, Formosum. (See Plate.) Flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite blue and white; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet.	10
	A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers blue and white. Two feet.		334	—, Chinese. Mixed. Two and a half feet.....	5
318	Begonia Rex, Hybrids. (Ornamental-leaved plants.)	25	335	—, Elatum. (Bee Larkspur.) Blue, two feet.....	5
	My stock of seed embraces about 30 of the most showy varieties obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality.		336	—, Hybridum. Fine mixed, splendid.....	5
319	Bellis Perennis. (Double Daisy).....	10		Dictanuss. (Fraxinella.)	
	A favorite perennial for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart.			Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.	
	Calceolaria.		337	Fraxinella, Mixed. Two feet.....	5
	Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not underglass. Half-hardy.		338	Erythrina or Coral Tree.	25
320	Calceolaria, Tigridus. (See Plate.) A new spotted variety, extra fine.....	25		This magnificent half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long with which it covers itself bear a resemblance to Coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.	
321	Chelone Barbata.	5		Eupatorium. (Fraserii).....	10
	A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to September; of easy culture.			Shrubby plants whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathered sprays and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers.	
	Cineraria.			Feverfew. (Matricaria.)	
	A well-known greenhouse perennial. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout the greater portion of the year.			A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.	
322	Cineraria, Maritima. Flowers yellow, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliated plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . One and one-half feet.....	340		Feverfew, Double White. Very fine. One foot.....	5
		341		—, Golden Feather. One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants.....	10
	Clematis.		10		
	Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, &c; will succeed in any good garden soil.	342		Forget-me-not.	5
323	Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet.....			A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.	
		20		—, White.	10
324	—, Graveolens. New. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and one-half inches broad. Bloom from June until November.....			New, pure white, true from seed.	
		343		Geum.	
325	—, Pitcheri. New. Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage and prettily-shaped brilliant scarlet flowers.....	20		Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming and remarkably showy and hardy plants. Succeeds best in a sandy loam.	
		344		Geum, Mixed.	10
	Columbine. (See plate.)		20		
	A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.	345		Gloxinia, (grandiflora).	50
326	Columbine, Aquilegia truncata. New. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow.....	15		A superb class of greenhouse and in-door plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. The variety I send out is very choice and is one of the new varieties, with vigorous foliage and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors.	
		346		Grasses Ornamental.	
327	—, Aquilegia Canadensis Nana. New. A beautiful dwarf, brilliant scarlet in color.....	15		—, Isolepis Tenalla. One of the grasses which is a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful.....	25
328	—, Mixed.	5	347	—, Pampas Grass. The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long, silken plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns the effect is very fine. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy.....	10
329	—, California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy yellow. Remarkably fine.....	25			
330	Dahlia, Mixed.	15			
	Seeds saved from very fine named sorts mixed, from France. Half-hardy.				

No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
	Gypsophila.		365	Oxalis, Tropæoloïdes. Deep yellow flowers with brown leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot.....	10
348	Gypsophila Paniculata. Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water and without showing signs of wilting. <i>Ladies will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair, also for button-hole bouquets.....</i>	5	366	Passiflora Incarnata. This is the only <i>Passion-flower</i> yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but a slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh colored crown.....	15
	Hollyhocks.			Pentsemón.	
349	Hollyhocks, English Prize. Very highly recommended. The seed I have was saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties.			<i>Very ornamental with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March and planted out in May.</i>	
350	—, Tall Double Mixed. A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery.	15	367	Pentsemón, Choice varieties mixed.....	20
351	Lantana. (Fine varieties mixed.) (See Plate.).....	15		Petunia.	
	This showy, greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half-hardy.			<i>Favorite, half hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting room.</i>	
352	Lavender	5	368	Petunia, Grandiflora, Compacta. New.....	20
	This herb I consider desirable for the flower garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.		369	—, Superbissima Nigrā. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine.....	20
353	Lupins, Mixed.	5	370	—, Superb Inimitable. Very robust in habit. Large rose-colored, white-spotted flowers with large white, oftentimes yellow tinged throat.....	25
	Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.		371	—, Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush with double and sometimes even double-fringed flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias. An extremely handsome and valuable sort.....	40
	Lychnis.		372	—, Hybrida Compacta Elegantissima. (New.) This variety forms a dense globular bush of about 10 to 13 inches in height, and 14 to 15 inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit and abundance of well-shaped flowers.....	20
354	Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one-half feet.....	5	373	—, Vilmorin's Hybrid large flowering striped. This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated and spotted.....	25
355	—, Sieboldi. White, fine; one and one-half feet.....	15	374	—, Fringed. Brilliant crimson.....	20
356	—, Hybrida, mixed. Beautiful, with large flowers varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood-red, purple, orange and white.....	15	375	—, Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson.....	20
	Malva (or Mallow).		376	—, Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black. Extremely pretty.....	20
	Showy and desirable plants with pretty, salver-formed flowers.		377	—, Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety.....	20
357	Malva Minita. Very desirable with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season.....	5	378	—, Fine Mixed.	5
	Mimulus. (Monkey Flower.)		379	—, Extra Choice Mixed.	10
	A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.		380	—, Buchanan's Hybrids. (See plate.) From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty.....	15
358	Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California; one foot.....	5		Pinks.	
359	—, Hybridus. (See Plate.) New; splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors.....	10		<i>Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.</i>	
360	—, New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow, spotted, striped and mottled with crimson. This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts.....	20	381	Pink, Carnation, Double Mixed.	10
361	Musk Plant. (<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>). Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.	5	382	—, Picotee. Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume, and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties mixed.	25
	Nirembergia.		383	Polyanthus Mixed. (<i>Primula</i>). Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials—about one foot high, blooming in April and May.	10
	These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases and edgings.		384	Primrose, Evening.	5
362	Nirembergia, Large flowering. It deserves to become a general favorite both, for the open garden in summer and the green house in winter.....	5		A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.	
	Obeliscaria.		385	—, Hardy. (New.) A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors.....	20
	Showy plants with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centers. From Texas.				
363	Obeliscaria Pulcherrima. Fine, rich, velvety crimson edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot.....	5			
	Oxalis.				
	A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor where they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy.				
364	Oxalis Rosea. Rose colored flowers, blooms abundantly. From Chili. One-half foot.....	10			

No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge	No.	PERENNIALS.	Price per Pk'ge
386	Primula Auricula. (From Liege.) See Plate. This is the most beautiful and desirable of primroses. The flower stalk is six to eight inches high and bears a fine truss or cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.		20	Sweet Williams.	
387	Pyrethrum Roseum. The flowers of this are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder," so much in demand.	10	393	Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.	5
388	Scrophularia Chrysantha. A perennial for decorating purposes, 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled and of a greyish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters and are very striking in effect.	15	394	Sweet Williams, Mixed.	10
	Sedum. An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets.		395	— — —, Double Mixed.	10
389	Sedum, Cæruleum. Blue; from Africa.	10	396	— — —, Auricula Eyed.	10
390	Smilax.	10	397	Tritoma Uvaria, or Red Hot Poker Plant. (SEE PLATE)	25
	There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rest, it is not dying. With hold water for six or eight weeks, repot it in good soil and it will again grow.			No flower excites more attention at Horticultural Fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in Autumn.	
391	Snapdragon. (<i>Antirrhinum</i>).	5	398	Umbilicus Sempervivum. (New.) From Kurdistan. A small unique form of sempervivum; the second year it throws up a large umbel of beautiful blood-red flowers; the whole plant changes then from green to red. A capital plant for carpet gardening. Its hardiness has not yet been tested, but probably it is hardy throughout the Middle States. Sow in boxes or pans, and plant out in the following summer.	15
	Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.			Wallflowers.	
392	Snapdragon, Majus Nanum Picturatum. New. A new and distinct race of Snapdragons.	15	399	Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.	
			400	Wallflower, Harbinger. (New.) A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is very hardy, and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months.	15
				— — —, Mixed.	5
				— — —, Double Mixed.	15

COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following Collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display at a much less price than when ordering by separate packages.

These Collections are *always to be of our own selection* and not subject to any discount from prices given below.

COLLECTION A, contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
COLLECTION B, contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias	1.00
COLLECTION C, contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones	1.00
COLLECTION D, contains six packets of the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias, &c.	1.00
I will send Collections A, B, C and D on receipt of \$3.00.	
COLLECTION E, contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials and Perennials	2.50
COLLECTION F, contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including new and desirable sorts	5.00
COLLECTION G, contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds	2.00

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are Referred to the Following Prices.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1.30
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	2.75
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.25
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	5.70
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	7.25

BULBS.

We offer below a selection of Bulbs such as are most desirable both for their beauty and adaptation to general culture. Unless otherwise specified we will send the bulbs out in October, *carefully keeping on file all orders received for them* previous to that time.

TUBEROSES. (Ready in April.)

I offer this season "The Pearl." It is more dwarf than the common variety and the flowers are larger.

In planting, remove the small offsets around the main root, and plant a single tuber in a pot five or six inches wide. They should be started in April and afterwards transplanted to the open ground for summer blooming in the garden. Use good loam and leaf mould, with good drainage.

First quality Bulbs. (Very fine). 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHS. (For Fall Planting.)

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.

Alida Catherine, deep rose, very early.....	20
Bouquet Royale, bluish pink, red eye.....	25
Grootvorst, delicate blush, very double.....	20
Perruche Royale, rose, large bells.....	30
Princess Royal, rich crimson, extra.....	25

DOUBLE WHITE.

A la mode, pink-eyed, fine truss.....	20
La Deesse, white, yellow eye.....	25
Nannette, yellow center.....	20
Sceptre d'Or, white, orange scented.....	25
Sultan Achmit, large, very double, late.....	30

DOUBLE BLUE.

Belle Mode, bright blue, beautiful.....	25
Duchess de Normandy, dark blue.....	30
Pasquin, delicate porcelain, violet eye.....	25

DOUBLE YELLOW.

Bouquet d'Orange, reddish yellow.....	30
Goethe, bright, very double, fine.....	25
Ophir, d'Or, light yellow, fine, late.....	25

SINGLE RED.

Amy, bright carmine, compact truss.....	20
Emelina, bright rose, fine.....	25
Madame Hodshon, dark red, striped.....	20
Norma, delicate pink, large bells.....	20
Sultan's Favorite, rich bright rose.....	25

SINGLE BLUE.

Argus, deep blue, white eye.....	25
Blue Mourant, dark blue, black eye.....	20

Charles Dickens, bright blue, splendid.....	20
Grand Lilac, beautiful, silvery lilac, large.....	25
Regulus, porcelain, large truss.....	20

SINGLE WHITE.

Blanchard, white, purple eye.....	30
Hannah Moore, pure white.....	25
Mammoth, white, large bells.....	25
Queen of the Netherlands, splendid.....	30

SINGLE YELLOW.

Adonia, lemon yellow, good form	25
Alida Jacoba, rich, canary yellow.....	25
Heroine, light yellow, tipped with green.....	25
Rhinoceros, orange yellow.....	20
Victor Hugo, light orange yellow.....	30
Single Hyacinths, Mixed, " 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.	
Double " " 12 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.	

JAPAN LILIES. (Plant in Spring.)

These superb lilies are perfectly hardy, flowers elegant and fragrant, flowering during July and August, and forming one of the principal features of the flower garden. Each. Per doz.	
Lilium Album, pure white.....	.50 \$5.00
Lilium Roseum, White, spotted with rose.....	.25 2.50
Lilium Auratum, Golden-rayed Japan lily.....	.50 5.00

AMARYLLIS (Red Jacobean Lily).

This is always a favorite from the striking elegance of its scarlet velvet flowers. Start in the house in March and plant out in May in rich ground; roots are preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Each, 25 cts.

NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

For Full List with Prices, See Page 55.

For the New Seedlings Early Maine and Hall's Early Peach Blow, see Pages 3 and 4.

I would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1st and March 20th. While, therefore, I will guarantee in filling such orders to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

Every season brings a new crowd of applicants for public favor, most of which I test with great care, side by side with standard sorts on my experimental grounds. Most of these prove to be inferior in some one or more essential respect to the standard kinds, others on the whole are no better, while here and there one stands out decidedly superior in some desirable characteristic. Among the various new sorts, the varieties named below promise to be acquisitions.

CRAWFORD'S SEEDLING.

This is a new potato which I send out for the first time this season. It grows to a good size, is white skinned and white fleshed, and of *most excellent quality*. As a cropper it is *good* but not *extra*. Its sphere is as a family potato.

NEW BLUSH POTATO.

A new variety introduced last season by the *Rural New Yorker*. Tubers of medium size and uniform, not growing very large or yielding small ones. The vines bear small leaves and the stems are characterized by their branching habit and steadiness. Skin nearly white, except at seed end where it is of a rosy color. Quality *first rate*. The eyes are rather too prominent to make it popular for the market.

EARLY SUNRISE.

This new seedling closely resembles Early Ohio in shape and its general make up. It is remarkably early, a very heavy cropper, beating Early Rose decidedly in both earliness and yield on my grounds. The potato grows to a large size and taken all in all it is hard to beat.

VICK'S PRIZE.

Tubers large and uniform in size, skin white, somewhat rough with few eyes. Nearly round in shape. Flat, very white. A splendid cropper and of excellent quality. Well worthy of extensive planting and is every way a first-class market sort.

EARLY GEM.

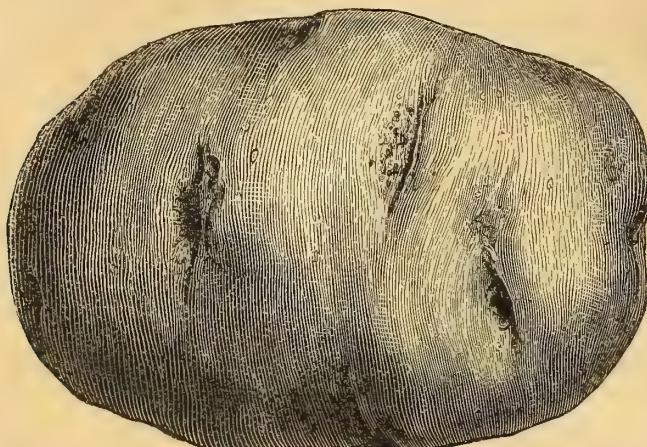
This new potato is about as early as Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in color size and shape, but is not quite so round. With me it surpassed Early Rose in yield. Eyes shallow and but few in number. Should advise all my customers to give it a trial.

WHITE STAR.

A cross between Excelsior and White Peach Blow. It bears a close resemblance to Burbank seedlings in form, color and yield. It is medium early and one of the best of keepers. It is very white in flesh, and, whether baked or boiled, is of fine floury texture. The vines are stocky and vigorous and the tuber large, uniform and handsome.

EARLY OHIO.

THE EARLY OHIO has been generally accepted throughout the United States as the standard early potato. THE EARLY OHIO, while in color like the Early Rose, its parent, is, in shape, distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Quality excellent. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose, while in many instances the yield is a third greater.* To get the best results, plant on rich, rather moist soil.



"The Early Ohio Potato I got from you proved to be the best of any I have cultivated. They have three good recommendations—earliness, superior quality and an excellent cropper."

R. F. SHILLING, *Rural Dale, Ohio.*

"Early Ohio is the earliest, handsomest and best early I have ever grown, after 15 years' observation and experience—growing few small ones, and making a first-class size for table use. They are dry and white when cooked. As an early market potato, it almost literally drives every other out of use. When Early Rose sold at 30 cents per bushel, parties would pay 50 cents for Early Ohio, and declare that they would rather do it than have the Early Rose at 25 cents. It keeps well into the summer for an early potato. They were planted last year as late as July 10th, and made as large a crop as Early Rose planted early in May. The yield this year was 335 bushels per acre by measure." From W. S. L., in *Country Gentleman*.

WINSLOW'S SEEDLING.

This is a seedling of Early Rose. It closely resembles its parent in form and color, but is decidedly a better cropper. The vines are stouter and more vigorous than Early Rose, and the splendid crop found under them at digging time has made this new potato quite popular with our Marblehead farmers, who are largely engaged in growing early potatoes for Boston market.

WALL'S ORANGE.

This new seedling is one of great promise; the yield when planted on a large scale has been enormous; the quality is excellent. The vines, which are very stout, have a remarkably dark green color of their own, and prove to be exceptionally hardy and vigorous, withstanding the attacks of the potato-bug better than most sorts.

BELLE.

This is a potato above average size; broad and somewhat flat in shape, red skin, has few eyes, and is of good quality. It is characterized by about the entire crop growing to market-size, having fewer small potatoes than most any other variety. A first-class cropper.

QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.

Mr. Henderson describes this new seedling as "a really fine sort and possessed of many good qualities. It makes a large tuber, is enormously productive, and of fine quality, cooking mealy without falling to pieces." The results of a trial in my experimental grounds last season were somewhat of a disappointment, but it was terribly dry. This year they cropped splendidly.

DUNMORE.

A white-skinned and white-fleshed late variety which originated in Vermont, tested in my experimental plot side by side with over forty varieties, in every requisite of a first-class potato ranks but second to the Burbank. I would recommend all potato fanciers to try the Dunmore. As the same potato varies on different soils, probably on some soils the Dunmore will give greater satisfaction than the Burbank Seedling. It has proved a great favorite in the South. It is enormously productive and the tubers grow very large.

"From the peck of Dunmore (the best potato I ever saw in my life), I got the enormous yield of 27 bushels. I think they would weigh out over 27 bushels, and a nicer potato for table use I never saw. I would not sell my interest in them and do without them for all the other kinds raised. All wanted to know where I got the seed and I told them from my old stand, of Mr. Gregory. Some hills had 20 nice big potatoes all large enough to eat, from one eye on a piece, and one piece in a hill."

DANIEL M. CLUTE, *Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa.*

"I grew 15 varieties of potatoes this year, but the Dunmore by far excelled them all in yield." Yours respectfully, MATT MILLER, *Mellersport, Fairfield Co., Ohio.*

"The Dunmore potatoes excelled anything I ever saw in the shape of potatoes; we raised some that weighed 2 1-2 pounds, each." THOMAS F. PIPER, *Tuftonboro, N. H.*

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

Closely resembles the early variety but excels almost every potato as a cropper.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

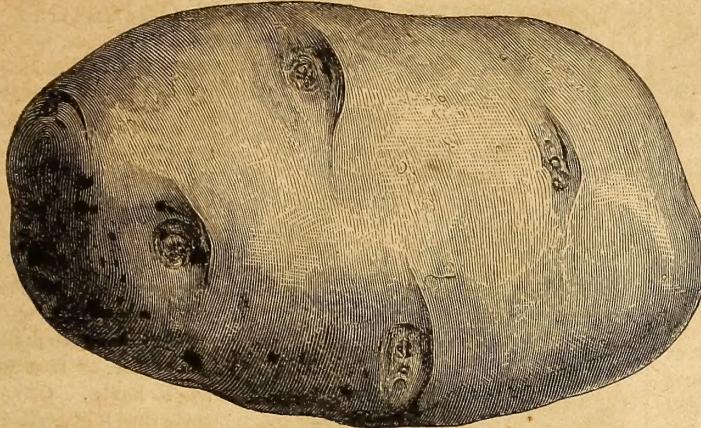
This potato is a native of Washington County, New York. It closely resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter red in color, on medium low land. Very prolific, being equalled in this respect by but few, either of the early or late varieties. Quality excellent. Earlier than Early Rose, it will outyield that standard variety by from a quarter to a third, if it does as well with my customers as it has on my soil. Those who think of planting Early Rose will make more by giving their seed away and paying double what is charged for either this or Clark's No. 1.

CHICAGO MARKET.

This closely resembles Early Rose, but has the vigor of a new variety. My foreman thinks that for the past two years this potato was as heavy a cropper as any variety raised. The quality is excellent.

MAMMOTH PEARL.

This new Ohio seedling was selected as the best from over 2,500 seedlings. It is of excellent quality for table use, large size, very handsome in appearance, and has thus far proved to be comparatively free from rot. Skin white and flesh very white; eyes few and even with the surface; in shape generally roundish; vines short and thick. In productiveness it is excelled by no potato I have ever raised.



CLARK'S No. 1 POTATO.

This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than the Early Rose and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Raised on a large scale on my grounds, I found in every instance that it surpassed the Beauty of Hebron in yield—which is saying much in favor of any sort. This potato was held in such high estimation that the entire crops of 1877 and 1878 were purchased by the Government for distribution in the South and West. 450 bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed.

PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES.

	bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck exp.	25 eyes mail	1 lb. mail	3 lbs. mail
Early Maine. (New.) In the combination of earliness, yield and quality this leads; resembles Early Rose but handsomer. See page 3	\$10	5.00	1.75	75	75	1.75
Early Sunrise. Very early; resembles Rose; this has made a first-rate record the past season.	7.00	3.50	1.25	60	60	1.50
Hall's Early Peach Blow. New. An early Peach-blown; of excellent quality. See page 4.	\$10	5.00	1.75	75	75	1.75
Clark's No. 1. Now in the front rank; an early red cropping better than Beauty of Hebron . . .	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Winslow's Seedling. A red seedling of the early Rose, very nearly as early and a better cropper.	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Early Ohio. The best early for rich moist soils; red	4.50	2.25	85	50	50	1.00
Beauty of Hebron. Early; very prolific; of good quality; pink and white	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Chicago Market. Resembles Rose but earlier; a fine cropper; quality excellent	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Early Rose. The respectable old standard	3.50	1.75	75	50	50	1.00
White Star. New. Resembles Burbank white; medium early	4.50	2.25	85	50	50	1.00
Queen of the Valley. An early red sort, in shape between Ohio and Rose; great cropper.	5.00	2.50	85	50	50	1.00
Brownell's Best. Medium early; smooth and handsome; few eyes; a white variety	5.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Wall's Orange. New. Color light. Great yielders	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Belle. A new red sort; very few small ones; great cropper; grows very large.	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Burbank's Seedling. A medium early white; this has acquired a national reputation	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Mammoth Pearl. Resembles Dunmore; a splendid cropper	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Dunmore Seedling. A round white sort; does finely South; tremendous cropper	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Late Beauty of Hebron. Resembles the early Beauty of Hebron; cropped enormously this year.	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Late Ohio. Resembles early Ohio; fine for quality; a fair cropper.	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Early Gem. As early as Early Ohio, but not quite so round. Red	5.00	2.50	85	50	50	1.00
Pride of America. A handsome white sort with fair smooth skin	2.50	85	50	50	50	1.00
Bliss' Triumph. Earlier than the Early Rose and more productive. Round red	5.00	2.50	85	50	50	1.00
Rubicund. A cross between the Early Rose and White Peach Blow. Long, oval red	8.00	2.50	75	75	1.50	
LaPlume Triumph. Light red; medium early; heavy cropper; one of the best of keepers . . .	5.00	2.50	85	50	50	1.00
Rosy Morn. Resembles Early Rose; very early; splendid to cook even when not fully grown.	8.00	2.50	75	75	1.50	
Watson's Seedling. As early as Early Rose; more productive; dry and mealy when cooked.	5.00	2.50	85	50	50	1.00
Defiance. Combines the productiveness of the Burbank with the quality of the Snowflake; white.	5.00	2.50	85	50	50	1.00
Blush. See page 53	8.00	4.00	1.50	75	75	1.50
Vick's Prize. See page 53	4.00	2.00	85	50	50	1.00
Crawford's Seedling. See page 53	6.00	3.00	1.00	50	50	1.00

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cranberry Plants at the following prices:

10,000 plants by Express, freight paid by purchaser, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart	\$25.00
If sent by mail, prepaid by me, 30.00	
5,000	" " 15.00
1,000	" " 3.00
100	" " 50

Mansfield Creeper, a new upland variety, habit and growth different from other varieties—these are furnished by cuttings or shoots—take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties. Price per 100 55 cents.

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

Eaton Black Bell Cranberry. Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, *two or three weeks earlier than other varieties*, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1,000. Price per hundred, per mail, 55 cts.; per 1,000, \$4.00. No discount on plants.

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.

These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate or "run out" that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common kind, of strong, rank growth, the leaves being very long and wide and of an unusually dark green color. The straw is *coarse and strong and not liable to lodge*. This is also a bush Oat, the grain being distributed on all sides of the heads, which are large and well-filled. The kernels are large and plump, and enveloped in a *soft, thin white husk*. It ripens two or three days later and yields much better than the common variety. The yield has varied from 56 bushels to 98 bushels per acre; the average for six years being a little over 74 bushels. They sometimes weigh 39 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price per pound, post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; peck, by express or freight, 50 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$1.10 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.



THE WELCOME OATS.

These new oats are characterized by great vigor of growth and their remarkable cropping. They were tested last season in small packages, by over a thousand persons over a great extent of territory, and the verdict was strikingly in their favor. In many instances the straw grew six feet tall. In one instance 76 stalks grew from a single seed. The yield of the two-ounce packages of seed was in a number of instances over seven bushels, and Mr. Alfred Rose, whose statement appears below, raised nearly 15 bushels by weight from one package. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome Oat is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in one instance the crop of two bushels weighed 111 pounds. *The seed I offer my customers will weigh in the neighborhood of fifty pounds to the measured bushel.* As will be seen on page 1. I offer a special premium of \$20 for the largest yield of the Oats from one peck of seed. The engraving is of one stool the product of a single seed. Price per bushel, \$10.00; per peck, \$3.00; per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs. per mail, \$2.00; 1 lb., per mail, 75 cts.; pkge., 15.

PENN YAN, Oct. 19, 1883.

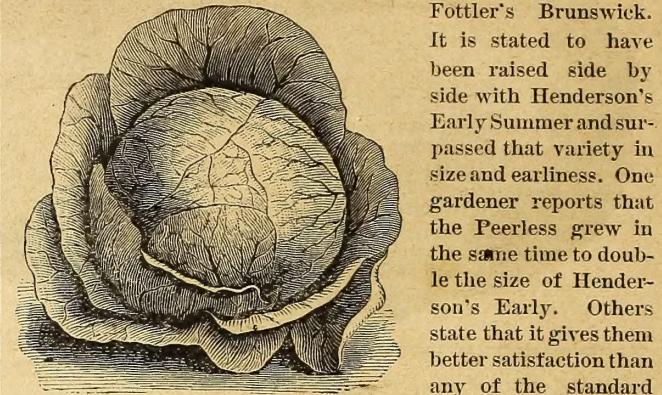
The Welcome Oats were planted about 15th of May on a rich, sandy loam, which had been prepared with about 10 cords rotten barnyard manure to the acre. In addition to this, I put on the platt 50 lbs. of Mape's complete manure, with 50 lbs. of plaster; and as soon as the oats were up about 4 inches, I put on 75 lbs. each of the above named, then cultivated the same with an onion cultivator, going through twice in each row, and in one week after I cultivated again; and in about one week later I hoed and cultivated again and put on 25 lbs. each of the same as before, after this only pulled a few weeds as they appeared.

EARLY WHITE FIFE SPRING WHEAT.

White Fife Spring Wheat is a strictly hard Spring Wheat of a lighter color than the Hard Scotch Fife. Although it has not been widely distributed, it has been thoroughly tried by millers who speak of it as being especially suitable for making the *Roller Process Patent Flour* of the best quality. The *White Fife Spring Wheat* is a bald white chaff variety of medium height and very stiff erect straw. It is a very easily ripening wheat and has filled out finely where some of the more generally grown varieties have failed. For premium, see page 1. Price per bush., \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25, per express or freight at purchaser's expense; 3 lbs. post-paid, \$1; 1 lb., 50 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

LOW'S PEERLESS EARLY CABBAGE.

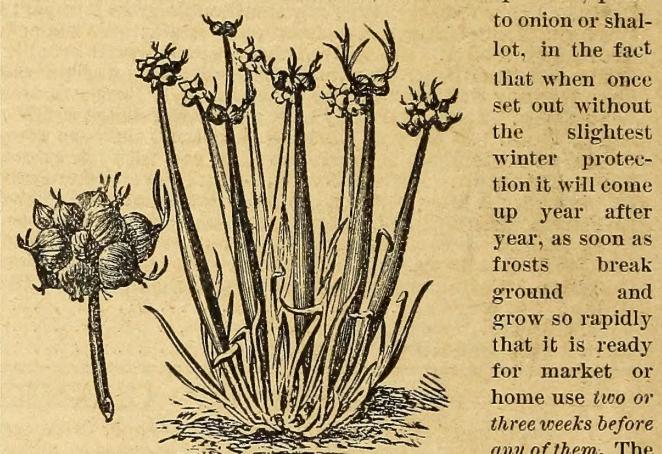
I have not tested this new variety on my own grounds, but it comes highly spoken of. It is a cross between the Wakefield and Fottler's Brunswick.



It is stated to have been raised side by side with Henderson's Early Summer and surpassed that variety in size and earliness. One gardener reports that the Peerless grew in the same time to double the size of Henderson's Early. Others state that it gives them better satisfaction than any of the standard kinds growing side by side. It is said to resemble the Brunswick more than the Wakefield, being more solid than the latter; that in quality it is excellent for the table, has few waste leaves and keeps well after cutting. If it is earlier and larger than Henderson's Early and possesses all these fine traits it certainly is an acquisition for farmers and gardeners. Per package, 25 cts.; per oz., \$1.50.

EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION.

In this we have an entirely new variety of onion. It differs from these raised from seed or setts, from the top onion, potato onion or shallot, in the fact that when once set out without the slightest winter protection it will come up year after year, as soon as



frosts break ground and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any of them. The bottoms divide, making several onions, like the old-fashioned rare-ripe. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the Fall. They will be sent out in August or September as soon as ripened. Per quart, post-paid, 80; per express, 60.

VELVET CHAFF SPRING WHEAT.

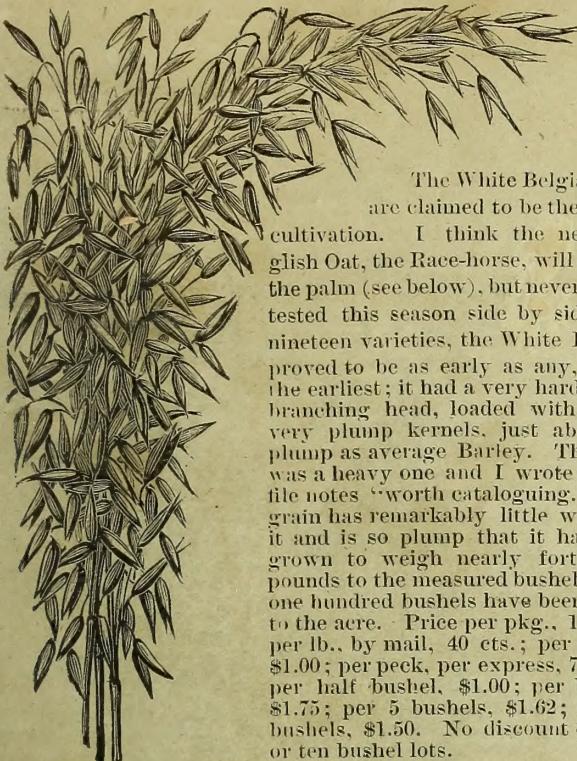
This new wheat is a bald, white Chaff Wheat, and the chaff has a *velvet-like* surface, peculiarly distinct from other Wheats. The stem, just below the head, when green, has a beautiful blue bloom on it, similar to the bloom on a grape, which can be removed by a slight rub of the finger. This bloom entirely disappears as the Wheat ripens, and then the stem and straw assume a golden yellow, entirely free from rust. The Wheat kernel is of quite a hard variety, similar to the Scotch Fife, but more productive. It is a good Milling Wheat. It fills out finely. For premium, see page 1. Price per bush., \$4.; per peck, \$1.25, per express or freight at purchaser's expense; 3 lbs., post-paid, \$1.00; 1 lb., 50 cents; package, 10 cents.



GOLDEN GRAIN, or Palestine Mammoth Wheat.

The grains are really enormous, being twice as large as those of our common wheats, and therefore worthy of being put upon the market as a curiosity were it nothing more; but the grains are not only mammoth in size, but the wheat crops wonderfully, having yielded thirty-two bushels on half an acre of land. The first grain in this country, is said to have been brought from Palestine. It is a very hardy and most productive variety, with long, stiff straw, standing well, stools heavily, growing from twenty-five to seventy stalks from a single grain; the ears are of good length, closely filled with full, plump grains with but little chaff. Price per package, containing about five hundred grains, 25 cents. Messrs. Haines inform me that in the West and South it has proved a spring wheat, while in Pennsylvania it is a winter wheat.

WHITE BELGIAN OATS.



The White Belgian Oats are claimed to be the best in cultivation. I think the new English Oat, the Race-horse, will dispute the palm (see below), but nevertheless tested this season side by side with nineteen varieties, the White Belgian proved to be as early as any, if not the earliest; it had a very hard, over-branching head, loaded with short, very plump kernels, just about as plump as average Barley. The crop was a heavy one and I wrote in my file notes "worth cataloguing." The grain has remarkably little waste to it and is so plump that it has been grown to weigh nearly forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. Over one hundred bushels have been raised to the acre. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per lb., by mail, 40 cts.; per 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express, 75 cts.; per half bushel, \$1.00; per bushel, \$1.75; per 5 bushels, \$1.62; per 10 bushels, \$1.50. No discount on five or ten bushel lots.

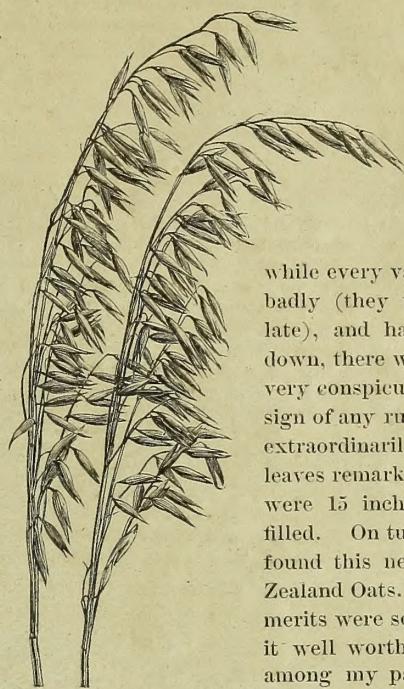
WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

Mr. Charles Dole of Northern, Vt., writes me: "I must have had at the rate of 100 bushels per acre from the best of my ground. Two of my neighbors say that at the price paid of \$2.25 per bushel, the increased yield over common oats much more than paid the extra cost of the seed. The product from one seed was not less than 1,500. I had stalks with heads 18 inches long having 160 grains." They are extremely hardy and thus far have proved rust proof. Mr. S. R. McMahan raised one hundred and twenty-five bushels from two bushels. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1; peck, by exp. or freight, 50 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; one bushel, \$1.30; ten bushels, per bushel, \$1.25. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

PRINGLE'S GREEN MOUNTAIN WHEAT.

A new beardless variety of spring wheat. Straw 4 feet in height and heads average 4 to 5 inches in length. Kernels white, hard and plump; very hardy and productive. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25; per peck, per exp., \$2.00; per bushel, \$7.00.

WHITE ZEALAND OATS.



I present my customers with an engraving of new oats, made from a photograph of a couple of average heads grown on my experimental grounds. In going over the field, note-book in hand, I found that while every variety of oats had rusted badly (they were all planted rather late), and had, for the most, fallen down, there was one kind standing up very conspicuously with scarcely the sign of any rust. The straw of it was extraordinarily tall and stout, and the leaves remarkably broad. The heads were 15 inches in length and well filled. On turning to my note-book I found this new sort was the White Zealand Oats. Taken altogether, its merits were so striking, that I believe it well worthy of an introduction among my patrons. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, by express or freight, 60 cts.; half bushels, \$1.00; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels, \$1.40 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

RACE-HORSE OATS.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side this season. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper with grains almost as plump as well-filled Barley. I have imported a limited quantity which I offer to my customers at the following rates, viz.: per 2 ounce package, post-paid, 25 cents; 5 packages for \$1.00.

IMPERIAL BARLEY.

A new hybrid by Mr. F. N. Horsford of Vermont described as "a magnificent 6-rowed sort with long and full head, beard of medium length, tillers more freely than the common sort." Considered a great acquisition. 90 bushels were grown from 28 quarts of seed; in another instance 35 bushels from 9 quarts. Per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 60 cts.; per 3 lbs., \$1.50; per peck, per exp., \$2.50; per bushel, \$8.00.

AGRICULTURAL TREATISES.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents; or the four for one dollar. Seed dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING, WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed. Potato Onions, Onion Setts, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed.—beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES AND HOW TO GROW THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS AND SUGAR BEETS; WHAT KINDS TO RAISE; HOW TO GROW THEM AND HOW TO FEED THEM. BY J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Territories, on receipt of the price:

Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New American Farm Book.....	\$2 50	1 30
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals.....	1 00	25
American Bird Fancier.....	50	50
Amateur Trap Makers' and Trappers' Guide, Paper, 50 ets.; Cloth	75	75
American Rose Culturist.....	30	2 00
Bailey's New Book of Ensilage.....	1 00	1 75
Barns and Out Buildings; 257 illustrations.....	1 50	1 75
Barry's Fruit Garden.....	2 50	1 00
Bement's Rabbit Fancier.....	30	75
Bommer's Method of Making Manures.....	25	1 75
Broom Corn and Brooms.....	Paper, 50 ets.; Cloth	60
Brown's Taxidermists' Manual.....	1 00	50
Canary Birds.....	Paper, 50 ets.; Cloth	60
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide.....	75	1 60
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